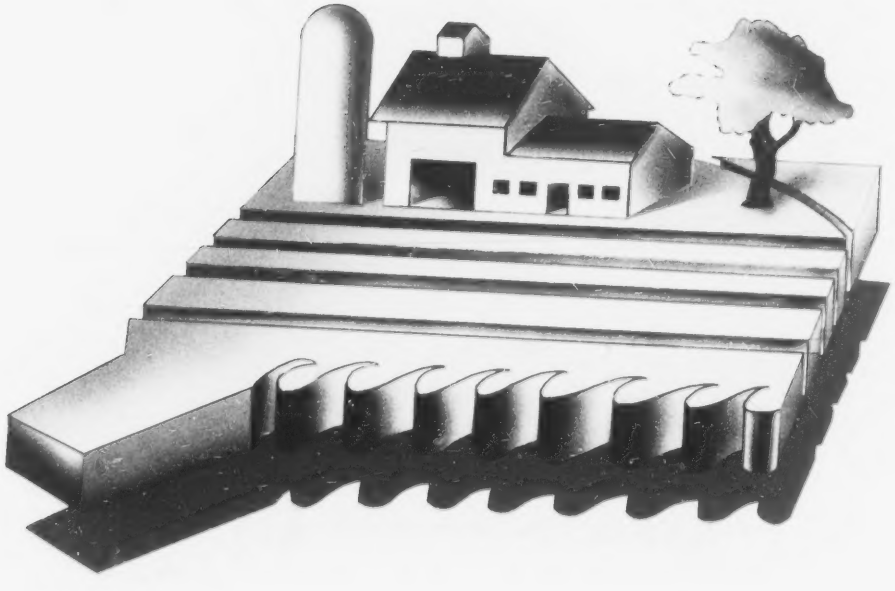
CONNECTICUT GROWN

1986 Annual Report



Connecticut Department of Agriculture

1986 Annual Report

and

1985 Connecticut agricultural statistics

CONNECTICUT GROWN

Connecticut Department of Agriculture

State Office Building, Hartford, CT 06106

A message from the Governor

WILLIAM A. O'NEILL
GOVERNOR

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Dear Friend of Agriculture:

Connecticut residents are fortunate to enjoy modern city skylines as well as beautiful rolling hills, and we're working hard to keep both in the state's future.

During 1986, we purchased development rights to 21 farms under our Farmland Preservation Program, bringing to 10,164 the total number of Connecticut acres now preserved forever for agriculture.

To keep farming profitable in Connecticut, we've expanded the use of the "Connecticut Grown" concept, including television public service announcements and point-of-purchase promotions to heighten consumer awareness of agriculture in the state.

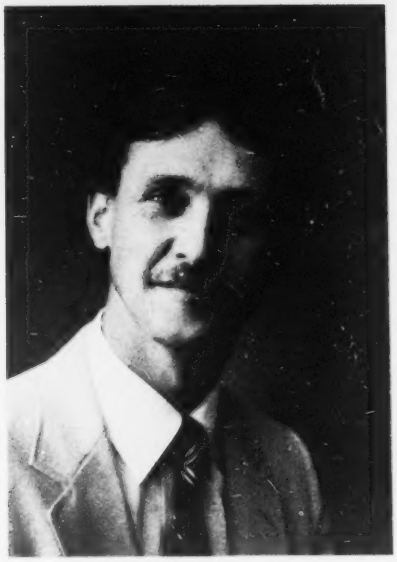
In addition, $50,000 in state grants were matched by agriculture commodity groups and organizations for "Connecticut Grown" promotions, and my Governor's Council for the Development of Agricultural Industry continued to work closely with the Department of Agriculture to help market Connecticut's fine products.

We can be proud of our state's farm families who work hard to produce a variety of crops. We in state government will continue to support them, and we hope you, as consumers, will do the same.

B. O'N.

WILLIAM A. O'NEILL
Governor

A message from the Commissioner



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

Friend of Connecticut agriculture:

To quote from John Fleming of the Connecticut Commission on the Future, "Foresight is not merely another word for vision but a PROCESS for strategic change."

At the Department of Agriculture, our vision for change is to propel the diversification of Connecticut's farm industries and achieve unparalleled profitability during Connecticut's next agricultural era and beyond.

We shall accomplish this through an imaginative shaping of farm policy so as to build the entrepreneurial, market-driven farm economy.

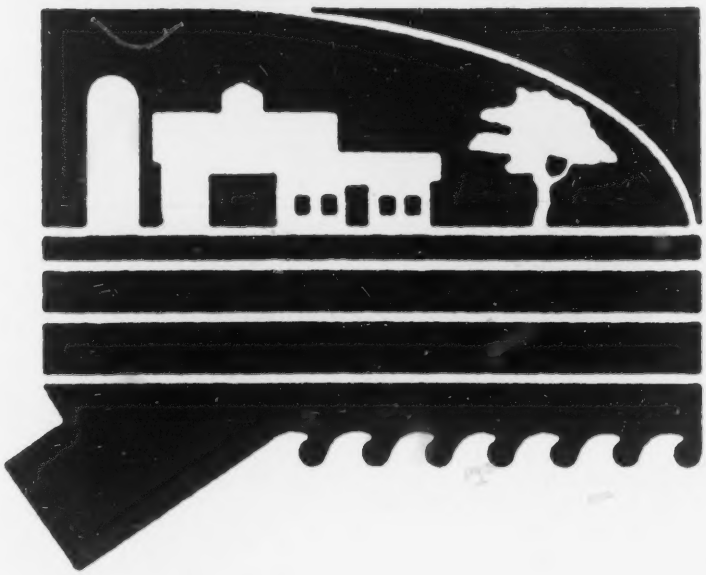
A potent mix of "Connecticut Grown" market development strategies, innovative farmland protection measures and the forging of new investment opportunities for the expansion of food industry' and agri-development will mark this next agricultural era.

Connecticut agriculture is--rightly so--taking its deserved place as a fundamentally important element of the state's overall economic development picture. A renaissance of Connecticut agriculture is underway.

Ken Andersen

Kenneth B. Andersen
Commissioner

CONNECTICUT
GROWN



The Connecticut Grown logo is used on packaging and promotional materials to identify products produced in the state. It is intended to heighten consumer awareness and encourage the state's citizens to seek out and purchase items produced by the state's growers.

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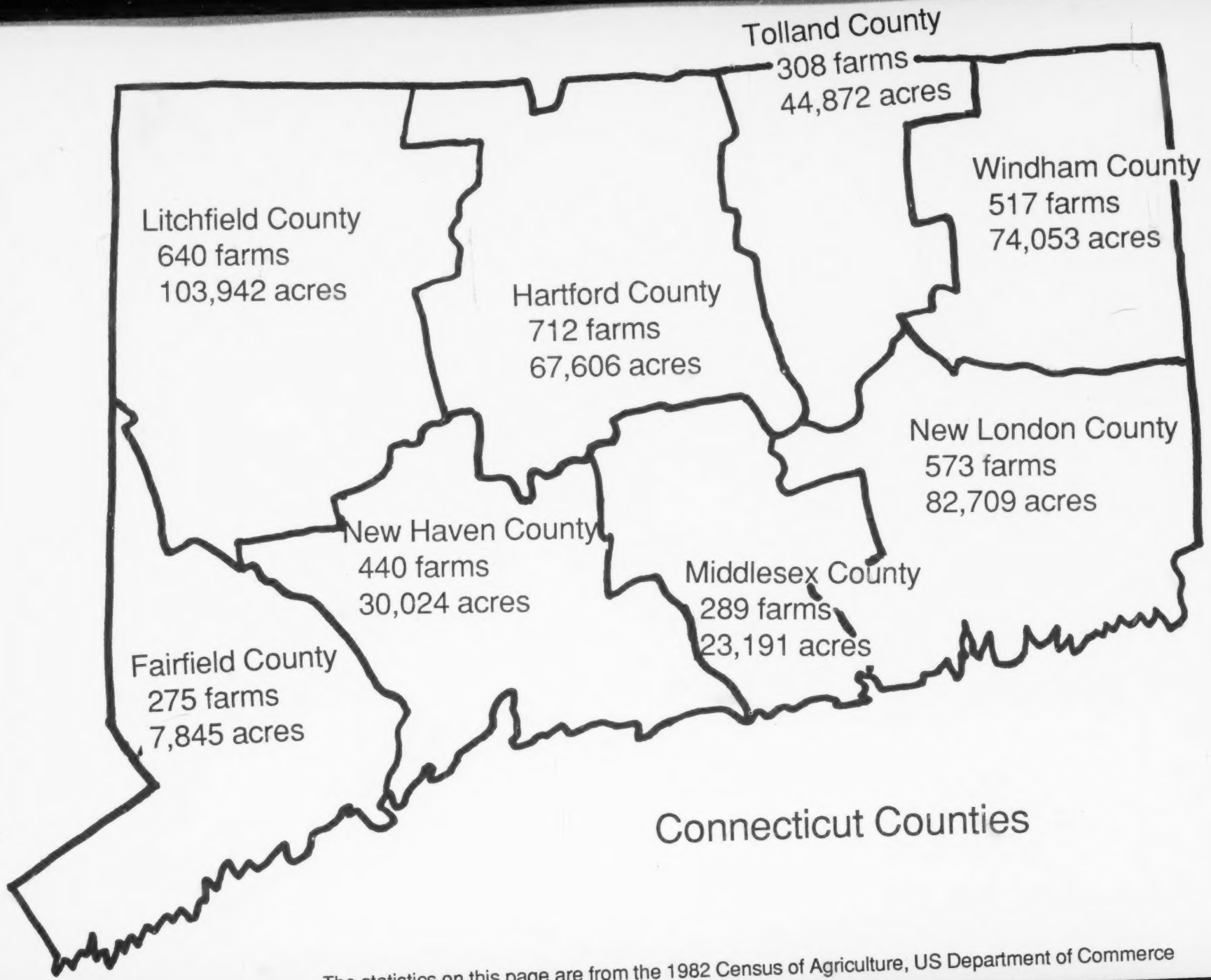
Connecticut ranks 12th nationally in cash receipts for tobacco.



Connecticut Counties

The statistics on this page are from the 1982 Census of Agriculture, US Department of Commerce

Connecticut Agriculture

There were 4,000 farms and 480,000 acres of land in farms in 1985

The Past...

Connecticut soil has been farmed since the early colonial days. Since that time, the state's agriculture has gone through many changes, but it still remains important to the state's economy and well-being of its people.

In the Colonial Period, most farms were for subsistence only. As the population grew, more farms--and better ones--emerged. In fact, Connecticut was known as the "Provision State" during the Revolutionary War because it was instrumental in providing food for the Colonial army.

During the first half of the Nineteenth Century, the Industrial Revolution was getting underway in Connecticut, roads were improved and communities became more linked together. Farms began to specialize and produce a surplus for the small village populations.

Toward the end of the 1800's, improved railroads brought in competitive products from the West and South. Connecticut agriculture turned toward beef, dairy and other perishables to feed its city populations.

In the Twentieth Century, specialization has continued, but the number and size of farms has steadily declined. Some believe that agriculture is slowly dying out altogether in Connecticut, but statistics show that it still has a vital role.

Farmland, decreasing rapidly following World War Two, seems to have stabilized during the last decade. Cropland, as a proportion of total farmland, has increased, suggesting a more intensive use of land. Finally, the proportion of larger farms has increased.

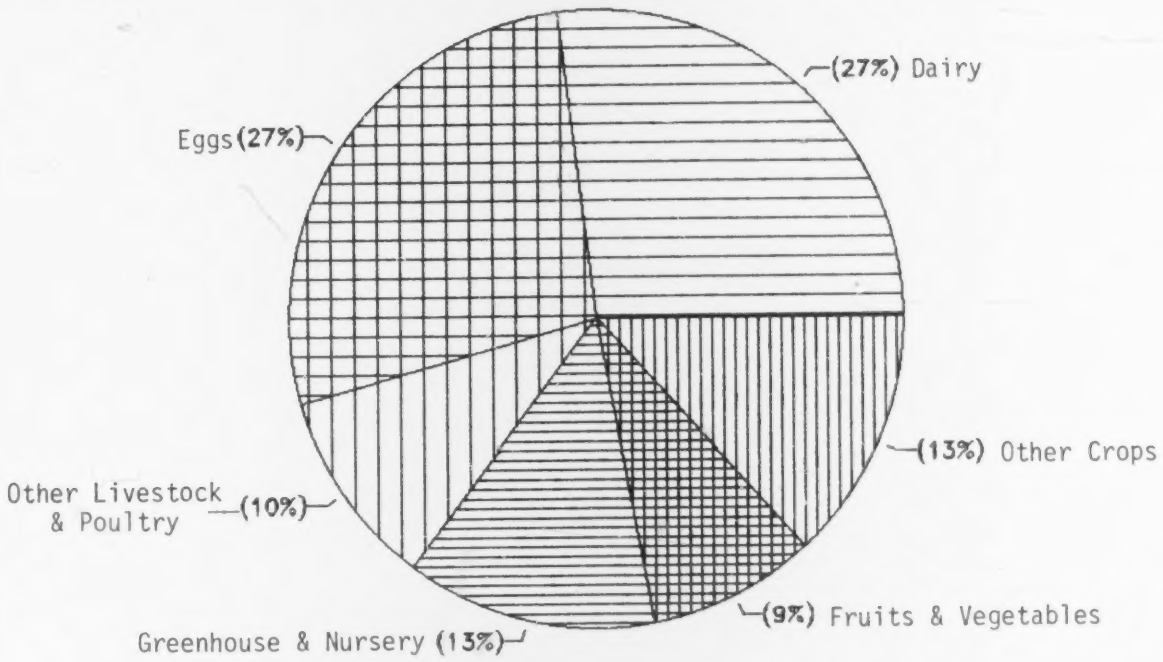
Today, Connecticut produces 100 percent of the eggs its residents consume, as well as 50 percent of the milk and most of the vegetables in season.

The trend toward diversification, specialization and an intense new interest in marketing has been, and will continue to be, a help to Connecticut farmers. Modelled after the hard work of our forefathers, agriculture in Connecticut is more productive than ever.

Connecticut's Top Agricultural Products

Eggs (27%) $86,998,000
Dairy (27%) $85,534,000
Greenhouse/nursery (13%) $41,836,000

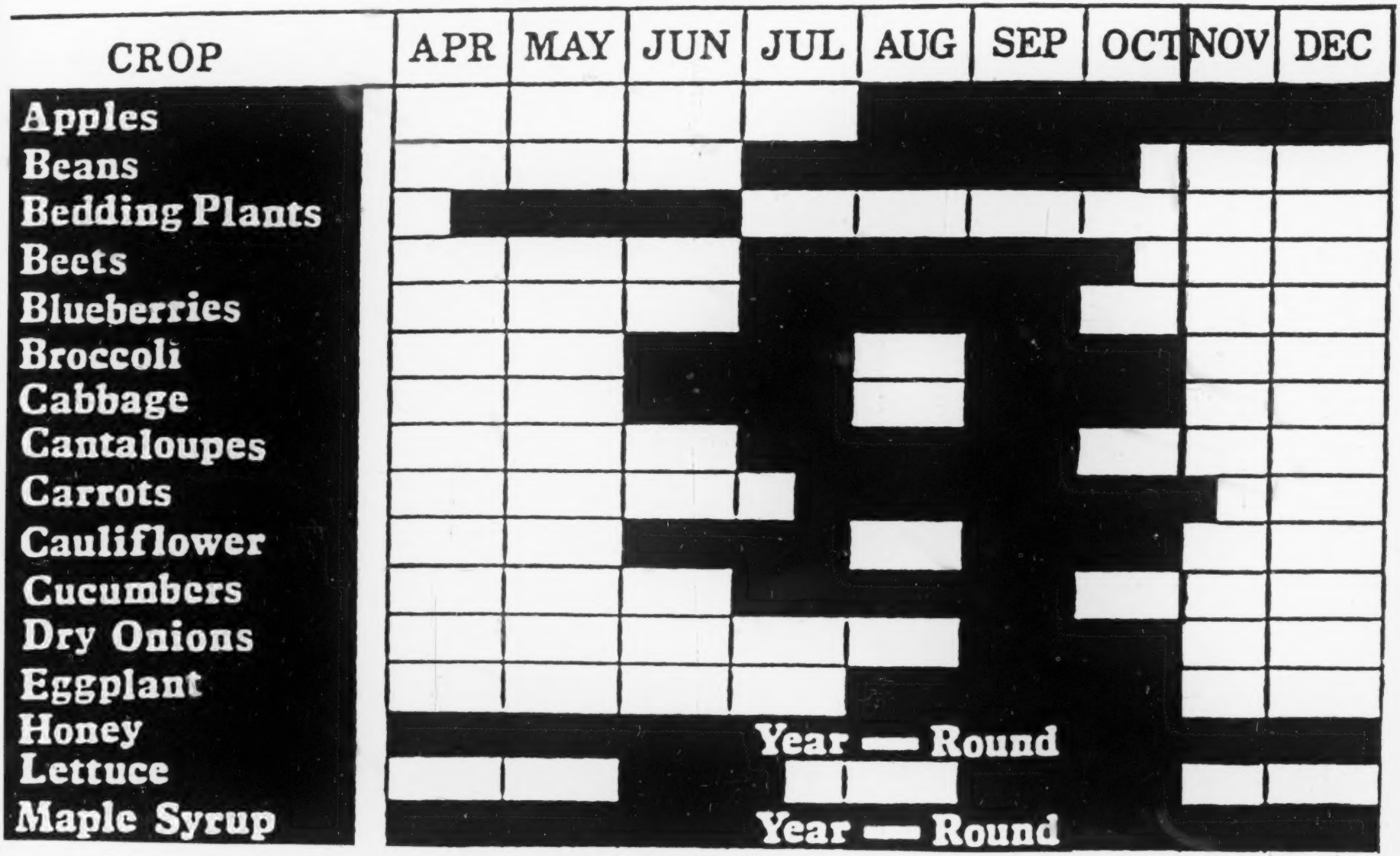
Cash Receipts

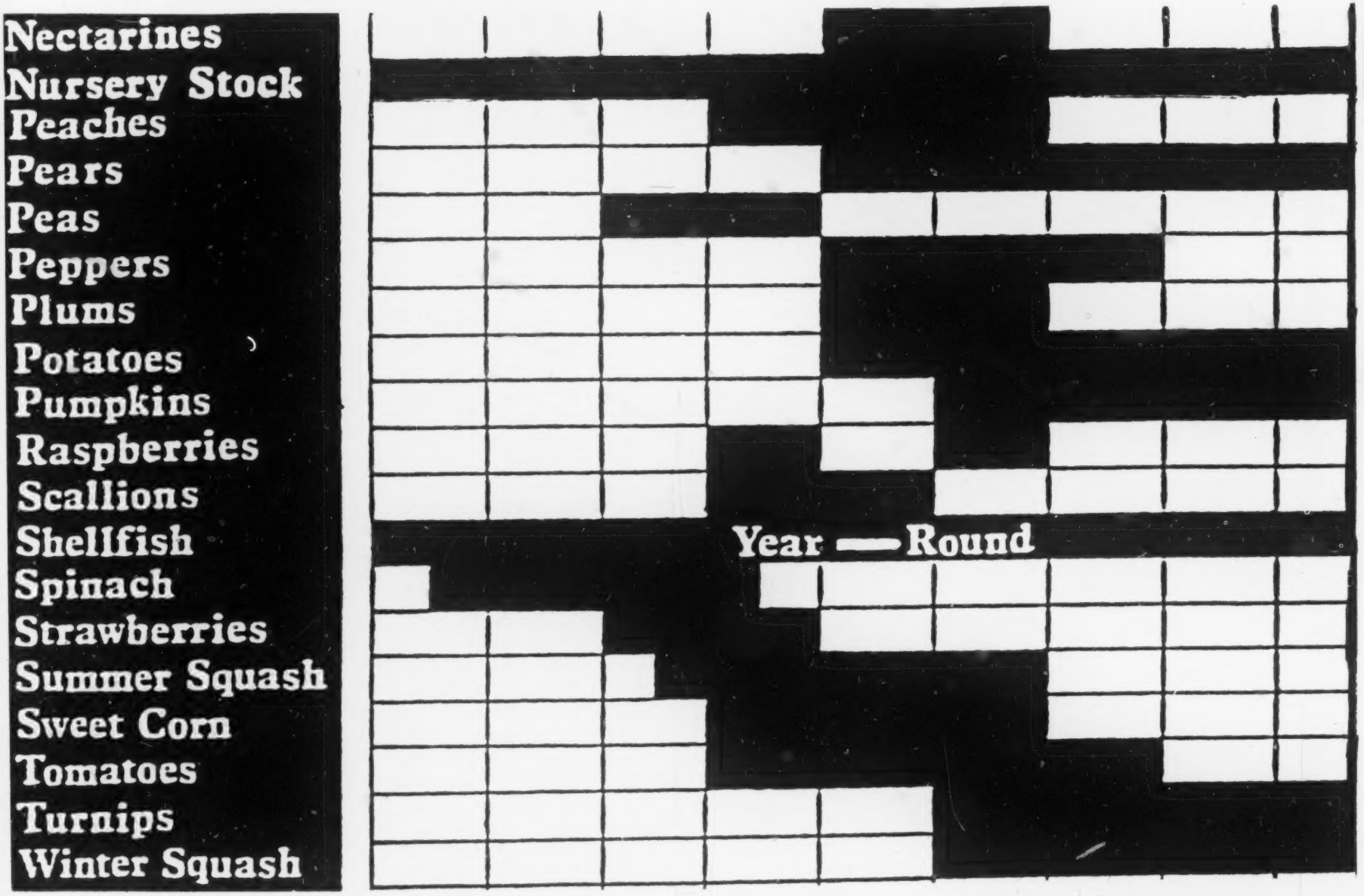


Cash receipts from farm marketings

COMMODITY	1983	1984	1985	COMMODITY	1983	1984	1985
	1,000 Dollars				1,000 Dollars		
CROPS				LIVESTOCK			
Hay	2,399	2,696	2,675	Cattle and Calves	12,928	13,706	16,214
Tobacco	21,759	18,896	18,139	Hogs and Pigs	866	498	770
Potatoes	1,602	1,706	1,610	Sheep and Lambs	255	512	545
Sweet Corn	4,435	3,758	4,490	Dairy Products	94,487	88,259	85,534
Misc. Vegetables	10,140	10,345	10,850	Chickens	1,617	1,856	1,959
Apples	7,035	8,594	7,085	Eggs	81,293	103,827	86,998
Peaches	1,150	1,040	1,189	Turkeys	553	516	572
Berries	1,370	1,840	1,950	Misc. Poultry	4,246	4,972	6,642
Misc. Fruits	748	727	711	Misc Livestock	6,258	6,241	6,287
Forest Products	1,200	1,300	1,600	TOTAL LIVESTOCK	202,503	220,387	205,521
Greenhouse/Nursery	55,350	59,500	41,836				
Misc. Crops	14,370	18,321	19,780	ALL COMMODITIES	324,061	349,110	317,436
TOTAL CROPS	121,558	128,723	111,915				

Connecticut Grown Crop Availability




Nectarines
Nursery Stock
Peaches
Pears
Peas
Peppers
Plums
Potatoes
Pumpkins
Raspberries
Scallions
Shellfish
Spinach
Strawberries
Summer Squash
Sweet Corn
Tomatoes
Turnips
Winter Squash
Year — Round

1986:
The Year In Review

CONNECTICUT
GROWN

Connecticut is three quarters farm and forest land. Sixteen percent of the state's land is developed.

Whole Herd Buyout Program

More than ten percent of the state's dairy farmers were accepted into the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Dairy Herd Termination program aimed at reducing the national dairy surplus. Farmers received money to sell their cattle and remain out of dairying for five years.

Seventy-seven Connecticut dairy farmers applied and 53--about 11 percent of the state's dairy farms--were accepted into the program. Farmers submitted bids on amounts they would accept from the government in return for not producing milk for five years. The USDA accepted bids as high as $22.50/cwt. of milk.

The 53 accepted farms produced roughly 13 percent of Connecticut's fluid milk. The average accepted bid in the state was $11.66/cwt. Forty-nine of the 53 farms accepted stopped producing milk before September of this year and the remaining four must cease production by the middle of 1987. Government payments, funded through farmer assessments, for Connecticut participants are estimated to be approximately $8.6 million.

Farms accepted into the Whole Herd Buyout Program

	bids submitted	bids accepted
Fairfield County	2	2
Hartford County	6	5
Litchfield County	17	11
Middlesex County	1	1
New Haven County	9	7
New London County	20	11
Tolland County	7	4
Windham County	15	12
TOTAL	77	53

1986 Legislative Action

Aquaculture

Public Act 86-6. An Act concerning the taking of clams. Effective October 1, 1986, this act limited the recreational harvest limit to one-half bushel of clams daily.

Public Act 86-46. An Act concerning leasing of shellfish grounds by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Effective July 1, 1986, this act authorized the Aquaculture Division Chief to negotiate and process shellfish leases.

Canine Control

Public Act 86-45. An Act concerning reporting of violations of the dog statutes. This act, effective April 28, 1986, prescribes the certification of rabies vaccination for dogs.

Dairy

Public Act 86-168, An Act requiring bonds or other security from milk dealers. This act, effective July 1, 1986, allows the posting of securities other than bonds by milk dealers for the payment of milk.

Public Act 86-4. An Act concerning inspection of out-of-state cream sources by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Effective July 1, 1986, this act provides for the annual inspection of all out-of-state cream manufacturers.

Farmland Preservation

Public Act 86-16. An Act concerning Farmland Preservation. This act, effective April 9, 1986, lists criteria for consideration for the purchase of development rights of agricultural land.

Public Act 86-135. An Act authorizing purchase of agricultural development rights jointly by the state and towns. Effective October 1, 1986, this act allows towns to purchase development rights of agricultural land when voluntarily offered for sale. Also, state and towns may jointly purchase development rights.

Public Act 86-314. An act concerning the appraisal procedure for state acquisition of development rights to agricultural lands and the preservation of farmlands located in the floodplain. This act, in effect July 1, 1986, allows the Commissioner of Agriculture to obtain, review and approve the manner of property appraisals for the purchase of development rights. This act also allows the purchase of development rights of farmland subject of flood hazards.

Marketing (Joint Venture Program)

Public Act 86-296. An Act concerning promotion of Connecticut Grown farm products. This act, effective July 1, 1986, provides for a program to promote Connecticut grown farm products. It authorizes grants for the promotion and marketing of Connecticut Grown products.

Connecticut has the oldest Agricultural Experiment Station in the United States.

Avian Influenza

The early part of 1986 brought a big scare to Connecticut's poultry industry: the threat of avian influenza (A.I.).

A.I. is a highly contagious viral disease of chickens and turkeys which causes severe loss of egg production and high mortality rates. The disease is easily spread by people, feed delivery trucks, vehicles and equipment.

A.I. outbreaks in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and other Northeast states put the Department on alert. Immediately a task group was formed which:

--embargoed the state from poultry or poultry products from affected counties

--halted routine inspection of intensive poultry operations to limit exposure

--beefed up highway patrols on major interstates to assure that live poultry haulers were operating with proper documentation and that trucks were cleaned and disinfected

--retraced movements of poultry haulers with diseased birds.

In addition, the Department put under surveillance and voluntary quarantine 13 farms that had possibly been exposed to A.I.

Birds in two Connecticut live poultry markets were confirmed with the disease, and these sites were quarantined, shut down and disinfected. Fortunately, A.I. never reached the state's $11.2 million commercial poultry flocks.

Later in the year, the Department published and distributed free laminated posters to poultry farmers, detailing measures to prevent the spread of A.I.

Connecticut has the largest hatchery in the world and the largest number of laying hens in New England.

Apple Marketing Order

In an October referendum, Connecticut apple growers approved an Apple Marketing Order which assesses farmers funds per unit sold to provide for industry promotion, research and consumer education.

An Apple Marketing Advisory Board, with the job of assisting the Commissioner with the implementation of the order was announced . Its goals are: increasing sales of Connecticut Grown apples, providing for more uniform grading and proper preparation of apples for the state's markets and improving economic climate for the state's apple growers.

Apple Marketing Advisory Board

John Lyman III, Lyman Farms, Middlefield
Richard Holmberg, Holmberg Orchard, Gales Ferry
Robert Ferrari, Ferrari Farm, South Glastonbury
Mark Heidmann, Oak Crest Farm, North Haven
Stewart Ramsay, Lewis Farms, Southington
Orrin Sandness, H.B. Buell & Sons, Eastford
John Arnet, Parish Hill Orchard, North Windham
Eugene Bishop, B.W. Bishop & Sons, Guilford
Maurice Gordon, Agriculture Investment Operation, Cigna Insurance Company
Alan Kenney, Director of Food Services, Yale University
Robert Pellegrino, Department of Agriculture
Robert Badal, Department of Economic Development

Operation Dog Tag

Operation Dog Tag, a new program in the Canine Control Division, proved very successful in its goal of increasing the percentage of licensed dog in Connecticut.

Operation Dog Tag consists of teams of State Canine Control officers, in cooperation with local dog wardens, going door-to-door looking for unlicensed dogs. They use the town's dog license records, information from neighbors and other signs of dog ownership such as leashes and paw marks on doors to locate unregistered dogs. Owners of such animals were fined $40 and still had to register their dog.

The percentage of dogs licensed increased substantially during the program, which received much media attention.

Increasing the licensing of dogs reduces the number of unwanted strays in dog pounds and makes it easier for stray dogs to be returned to their owners. Also, dog owners who register their dogs are found to be less likely to allow the animals to stray because they can be identified and charged.

Operation Dog Tag: 1986

Dogs licensed in 1984/85: 217,773

Dog licensed in 1985/86: 246,786

Increase in dog licenses: 13.3%

Towns visited during Operation Dog Tag: 23

Number of Fines Under Operation Dog Tag: 413

There are 16,000 grange members in Connecticut.

Dairy Farm of Distinction

Ten Connecticut dairy farms were chosen as "Dairy Farms of Distinction" under a new program to identify outstanding dairy operations.

Farms were judged on the beauty of their buildings, grounds and farm operations, and compliance with state inspection and milk quality standards.

Winners received a colorful "Dairy Farm of Distinction" sign to display on the farm property visible to passing motorists.

The program was co-sponsored by the Connecticut Dairy Industry Council, the Department of Agriculture, the Cooperative Extension Service, and other dairy groups.

1986 Dairy Farms of Distinction

Abby of Regina Laudis, Bethlehem
Peter Cable, Harwinton
March Farms, Bethlehem
Allyn H. Hurlburt, Jr. Falls Village
Edward Platt III, Southbury
Steven Grabarek, Franklin
Sugar Loaf Farm, North Guilford
Charlyn Farms, Preston
Merit Gurnseys, Farmington
Mike Smyth, Enfield

Trees For Towns

Each of Connecticut's 169 cities and towns received more than 30 flowering crabapple trees in April to celebrate the state's 350th birthday under a program called "Trees For Towns."

On Arbor Day, April 25th, each town held a ceremony and planted one tree at noon. Governor Bill O'Neill also took part, and planted a tree on the lawn of the Governor's mansion.

This program was sponsored by a grant from United Technologies Corporation and the Connecticut Nurserymen's Association, with assistance from the state Departments of Agriculture, Economic Development and Environmental Protection.

Equestrian Center

During 1986, the Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Departments of Economic Development and Environmental Protection, hired a consultant to determine the feasibility of establishing an equestrian (horse) facility in Connecticut. The center would be suited for Class A American Horse Association shows. The study, expected to be completed in July of 1987, will recommend the type of facility appropriate to the state, and the best location.

Connecticut's horse population is estimated at between 40,000 and 50,000 horses--ranking among the top five state in horse density, with more than nine horses per square mile.

Revenues from the horse industry in 1986 were estimated at $123 million including the care and maintenance of horses, sale of horses and money from horse shows. An additional $188 million was spent on off-track race betting in Connecticut.

Wine Development

A Connecticut Farm Wine Development Committee was formed in 1986 to promote and develop markets for Connecticut wines and to sponsor legislation regarding the wine industry. The committee was composed of industry representatives, members of the state Departments of Agriculture and Economic Development, University of Connecticut Cooperative Extension Service and legislators.

Connecticut's farm wine industry is expanding, with nine bonded farm wineries and twelve major vineyards. Many other small vineyards or two acres or less are also producing wine grapes throughout Connecticut both on inland hillsides and coastal areas.

Studies have shown that Connecticut has the proper soil types, elevations, temperature and rainfall for successful wine grapes.

Connecticut has one state Farm Bureau Association and eight county Farm Bureaus.

The Broccoli Project

In 1985, the Department of Agriculture successfully initiated the Broccoli Project, aimed at diversifying Connecticut's agriculture. In 1986, the project was repeated with greater participation and enthusiasm.

Under the Broccoli Project, the Department recruited farmers to grow broccoli, a crop chosen for its high demand in the marketplace. Growers were guaranteed a market and technical assistance from the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station in New Haven and the University of Connecticut Extension Service in Storrs. The Department of Agriculture also arranged purchase of boxes imprinted with the "Connecticut Grown" logo.

The first year, many growers found icing the broccoli immediately after it was picked to be expensive and inconvenient. The second year one grower agreed to provide ice for several others, as well as haul their broccoli to market.

The Broccoli Project

	1985	1986
broccoli growers	5	10
acres planted	8	61
acres harvested	5.5	21.5*
cartons shipped	1,357	4,366
average price per 18-21 pound box	$6.93	$8.25

*the rate of failure is high due to the failure of one farmer's 30-acre crop

Ag In The Classroom

Ag In the Classroom is a program for infusing agricultural information into existing school curricula. The United States Department of Agriculture originated the program and individual states are tailoring their own versions of it.

In Connecticut, state, federal and local agencies are working cooperatively to create an awareness for agriculture in the state's children and its importance in a strong, stable economy.

In 1986, a steering committee appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture developed a plan for the program which included hiring a part-time coordinator, Dr. Thomas Duncan. Tom, a retired educator and developmental psychologist, developed a curriculum package called the Ag In The Classroom Treasure Chest for use by 4-6 grade teachers.

In the Fall, several pilot schools initiated the program including Vernon, Putnam and Waterbury.

For more information on the program, contact:

Dr. Thomas Duncan
c/o CT Joint Council on
Economic Education
Bishop Center, U-55
University of Connecticut
Storrs, CT 06268

Connecticut Grown On Display

Connecticut Ag Day

Each March, Connecticut farmers and agricultural organizations proudly display their products and give samples to legislators at the State Capitol on Connecticut Ag Day, sponsored by the Connecticut Agricultural Information Council. In 1986, Governor William O'Neill presented the Outstanding Young Farmer award to dairy farmer John Nye of Washington, Connecticut.

Big E

Thousands of people viewed displays by the Department of Agriculture and other agricultural organizations in the Connecticut building of the Eastern States Exposition in West Springfield, Massachusetts in September.

School Lunch Program

The Department of Agriculture worked with the Connecticut Nutrition Education Training Program to develop a promotional packet for school cafeteria nutritionists and coordinators to incorporate Connecticut Grown products into school lunch programs. The packet included posters, contests and other educational activities for children.

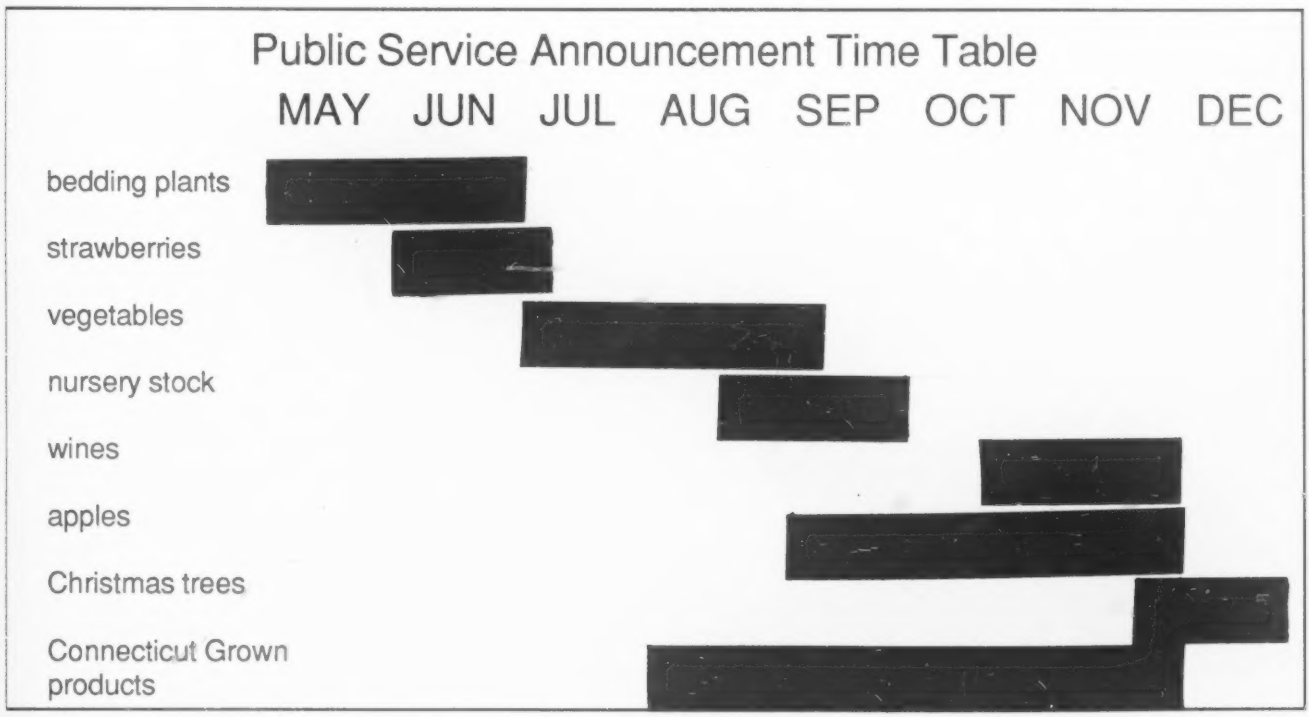
Slide Show

Scores of organizations and civic groups were enlightened on the Department of Agriculture's marketing efforts by representatives of the department. A 12-minute slide show was shown to many farm- and non-farm groups throughout the year. The slide show is available for group showings by calling the department's Publicist at 566-2683.

Connecticut Grown Promotions

Public Service Announcements

The Department of Agriculture produced four new television public service announcements featuring Connecticut Grown products in 1986, bringing the total to eight. They are now distributed to six television and six cable stations throughout the state according to this schedule:



Point of Purchase Materials

The Department of Agriculture developed "Connecticut Grown" price tags and posters and sent 1,000 sample kits to foodstores and roadside stands in 1986. The Department then distributed $8,000 worth of free price tags and posters on request in an attempt to get the "Connecticut Grown" logo into direct marketing outlets.

Joint Venture Program

$50,000 in matching funds was granted to agricultural commodity groups and organizations for promotion of "Connecticut Grown" products in 1986. Programs included a radio advertisement for Christmas trees, a dairy poster promotion with the Hartford Whalers, apple tasting at the Eastern States Exposition, a maple syrup brochure, newspaper advertisements for pick-your-own farms, and a coupon program with hydroponic lettuce and Newman's Own Salad Dressing.

Christmas Promotion

The department developed a "Connecticut Grown" Gift List which included many products appropriate for holiday presents. This was distributed to radio stations and newspapers and a radio advertisement listing some of the products was aired. The department also printed and distributed gift tags free to all farms on the list. Feedback from growers was very positive.

Connecticut Grown Materials

Connecticut Grown t-shirts, hats, mugs, bumper stickers, sweatshirts and other promotional materials are now being sold by Bowlmaster of Hartford, rather than through the Department of Agriculture.

Bowlmaster is located at 80 West Street, Hartford and their phone number is 246-6851.

Governor's Council for the Development of Agricultural Industry

The Governor's Council for the Development of Agricultural Industry is a 28-member marketing forum appointed by Governor William O'Neill to share state-of-the-art marketing expertise with the Department of Agriculture in its marketing efforts.

The Council consists of farm commodity leaders, marketing experts and research scientists.

In addition to the Executive Committee, which makes policy decisions for the council, two subcommittees work in specialty areas.

The Research and Develcpment Subcommittee in 1986 began to examine the feasibility of increasing production of Connecticut broilers, turkeys and apples.

As an advisory committiee to the Commissioner, the Marketing Subcommittee had the task of reviewing commodity group applications for the Connecticut Grown Joint Venture program. The subcommittee then assigned $50,000 in matching grants to agricultural groups for promotion. Also, the idea of hosting a large "Connecticut Grown" dinner emerged, and a smalier committee was formed to plan it. Throughout the second half of 1986, this group was busy collecting funds, soliciting product donations, and planning a massive event for March of 1987, called the Connecticut Grown Feast and Festival.

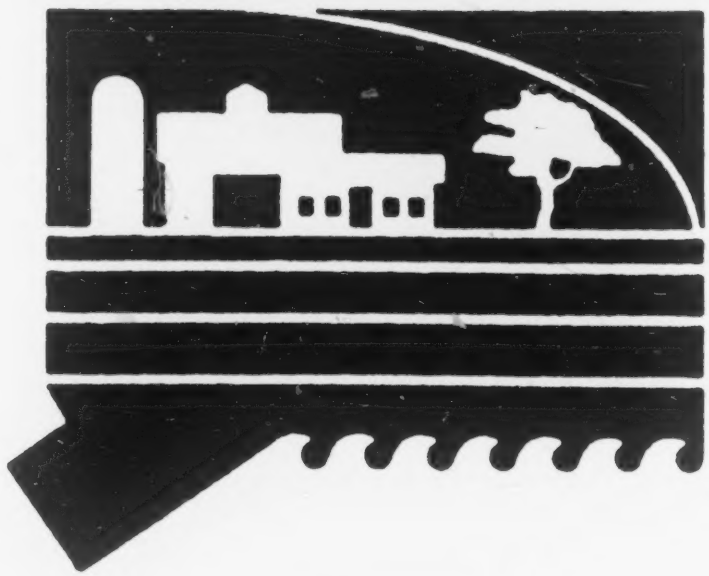
Governor's Council Members

Daniel Avery, sheep
Andrew Becker, lumber
Brad Beeler, diversified products
Keith Bishop, fruit
Larry Carville, nursery stock
Craig Cheyne, marketing
John Fleming, Conn. Commission on the Future
Dominic Gaeta, honey
Donald Grant, sheep
Frank Hufner, greenhouses
Dorothy Jacquier, maple syrup and dairy
Robert Josephy, fruit
Edward Kasheta, turf and tobacco
Walter Kulina, vegetables
Robert Leonard, Univ. of Connecticut agricultural economist
Daniel Lescoe, Waldbaum's Food Mart marketing
Jerry Lowengard, media and marketing
Robert Maloney, marketing
George McCleary III, swine
Richard Naczi, dairy promotion
Grace Nome, Conn. Food Stores Association
John Olsen, Christmas trees
George Pauley, Stop & Shop marketing
Dr. Louis Pierro, Univ. of Connecticut researcher
Henry Rose, berries
Robert Saglio, turkeys
Jerome Srednicki, poultry
Douglas Stewart, mushrooms
Dr. Paul Waggoner, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

Nineteen high schools in Connecticut offer agricultural training with 1,322 students from 162 towns enrolled in agricultural courses. 1,201 adults from 96 different towns are also enrolled and there are 61 full-time teachers of agricultural subjects.

1985 Statistics

CONNECTICUT GROWN



The 1985 statistics are compiled by New England Agricultural Statistics, 22 Bridge Street, Concord, New Hampshire 03301; Charles Hammond and Rowland Scranton, Statisticians-In-Charge.

The statistics are strictly for Connecticut except where noted otherwise. Please note: cwt = hundredweight.

Farms: number and land, Conn. and New England

YEAR	CONNECTICUT			NEW ENGLAND		
	NUMBER OF FARMS	AVERAGE SIZE	LAND IN FARMS	NUMBER OF FARMS	AVERAGE SIZE	LAND IN FARMS
		Acres	1,000 Acres		Acres	1,000 Acres
1975	4,000	123	490	26,120	197	5,135
1976	4,000	125	500	27,960	185	5,165
1977	4,200	119	500	28,300	182	5,155
1978	4,100	122	500	28,700	180	5,165
1979	4,300	114	490	29,900	173	5,165
1980	4,200	117	490	30,660	169	5,185
1981	4,300	116	500	30,920	169	5,225
1982	4,300	114	490	30,000	169	5,075
1983	4,300	116	500	30,200	167	5,045
1984	4,100	117	480	29,650	170	5,038
1985	4,000	120	480	28,950	169	4,893
1986	3,800	118	450	28,550	170	4,843

1/ A farm is a place that sells or normally would sell $1,000 of agricultural products.

Crop and Livestock Production: rank among states, Conn. and New England, 1985

ITEM	UNIT	CONNECTICUT			NEW ENGLAND		
		PRODUCTION	RANK	%U.S. TOTAL	PRODUCTION	RANK	%U.S. TOTAL
CROPS:		1,000			1,000		
Corn for Silage	tons	1,044	27	1.0	4,257	9	4.1
Hay	tons	184	46	.1	2,058	26	1.4
Potatoes, Fall	cwt.	350	22	.1	30,137	3	8.5
Tobacco	pounds	3,315	15	.2	4,096	14	.3
Apples	42-pound	1,000	24	.5	7,738	7	4.1
Peaches	48-pound	62.5	18	.3	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pears	tons	1.55	9	.2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sweet Corn	cwt.	314	13	2.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY:							
Eggs	each	1,173,000	20	1.7	2,935,000	9	4.3
Milk	pounds	620,000	37	.4	4,682,000	8	3.3
Wool	pounds	63	37	.1	414	29	.5
Sheep	head	2	36	.1	16.5	23	1.0
Lambs	head	5.7	35	.1	37.9	29	.6
Hogs & Pigs	head	8.9	47	*	85.5	34	.1
Cattle	head	32	44	.1	156.8	38	.3
Calves	head	27	44	.3	234.5	16	2.2

U.S. Per Capita Consumption of Major Food Commodities (Retail Weight) 1/

COMMODITY	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 2/
	Pounds							
MEATS	152.3	146.9	144.8	147.7	145.2	139.3	144.1	143.7
Beef	91.8	87.2	78.0	76.5	77.2	77.2	78.7	78.6
Veal	3.2	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
Lamb and Mutton	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Pork	55.8	55.9	63.8	68.3	65.0	59.0	62.2	61.7
FISH (edible weight)	12.7	13.4	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.3	13.1	13.6
Canned	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.8	5.0
Fresh and Frozen	7.7	8.1	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.3
Cured	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
POULTRY PRODUCTS								
Eggs	34.0	34.6	35.3	34.6	33.8	33.4	33.1	33.0
Chicken (ready-to-cook)	44.1	46.7	50.6	50.1	51.7	53.1	53.9	55.7
Turkey (ready-to-cook)	9.1	9.2	9.9	10.5	10.7	10.8	11.2	11.4
DAIRY PRODUCTS								
Cheese (excluding cottage)	16.1	17.0	17.2	17.6	18.4	20.1	20.6	21.7
Canned and Bulk Whole Milk	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8
Fluid Milk and Cream (product weight)	259.7	257.1	253.0	249.5	245.3	241.7	245.1	244.6
Ice Cream (product weight)	17.5	17.4	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.5	17.9	18.0
FATS AND OILS - TOTAL FAT CONTENT	53.1	54.7	56.1	57.0	57.5	58.4	59.6	58.6
Butter (actual weight)	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.0
Margarine (actual weight)	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.4	10.4
Lard	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.8	2.1
Shortening	17.2	17.8	18.4	18.2	18.5	18.7	18.5	21.3
Other Edible Fats and Oils	21.0	22.1	22.4	22.7	23.5	23.2	24.8	21.2
FRUITS								
Fresh	79.4	80.5	81.2	86.7	83.9	83.9	87.5	86.6
Citrus	25.3	25.6	23.7	28.1	24.2	23.9	27.7	23.0
Noncitrus	54.2	55.0	57.5	58.6	59.7	60.0	61.5	63.6
Processed:								
Canned Fruit	19.0	17.9	17.8	17.4	16.4 4/	12.9 4/	12.9 4/	8.9
Canned Juice	13.6	16.5	16.9	16.7	19.1	13.7	16.2	n/a
Frozen (including juices)	14.0	12.5	12.6	13.0	12.7	14.1	15.1	13.5
Chilled Citrus Juices	5.7	6.1	5.5	5.9	4.1	3.5	4.1	3.7
Dried	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.9	n/a
VEGETABLES								
Fresh 3/	93.6	94.3	96.5	99.0	95.7 4/	71.2 4/	71.0	75.4
Canned (excluding potatoes)	53.1	51.8	53.2	48.5	45.6	45.6	47.1	n/a
Frozen (excluding potatoes)	10.2	10.7	11.2	10.4	11.6	10.7	11.1	12.0
Fresh Potatoes	51.5	48.8	52.1	53.9	46.3	48.1	51.9	n/a
Frozen Potato Products	15.7	17.2	17.7	16.9	18.2	18.1	18.7	17.4
Sweetpotatoes 5/	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.4	4.4	4.5	n/a
GRAINS								
Wheat Flour 6/	115.5	115.2	117.2	116.9	115.9	119.6	116.1	117.8
Rice	7.5	5.7	9.4	9.4	11.0	11.8	9.8	8.6
OTHER								
Coffee	6.9	7.9	8.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7
Cocoa	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.6
Peanuts (shelled)	6.3	6.8	6.8	5.5	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.9
Dry Edible Beans	6.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	5.7	6.0	6.2	n/a
Melons	19.1	19.8	18.9	16.9	18.8	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sugar (refined)	94.2	91.4	89.3	83.7	79.4	73.7	71.0	67.5
Corn Sweeteners 7/	39.8	43.3	47.2	52.7	58.8	63.8	69.4	77.3
Soft Drinks (gallon)	33.3	35.4	36.8	37.8	38.9	39.6	40.0	n/a

1/ Quantity in pounds, retail weight unless otherwise shown. Data on calendar year basis except for dried fruits, fresh citrus fruits, peanuts, dry beans and rice which are on a crop-year basis.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Commercial production for sale as fresh produce.
4/ Not comparable to previous years due to crop reporting cutbacks.
5/ Table stock and processed.
6/ White, whole wheat, semolina, and durum flour.
7/ Fructose and glucose.
n/a = not available.

1985 Weather Data

Total Rainfall and Departure from long-term means

MONTH	HARTFORD BRAINARD FIELD		NORFOLK		WEST THOMPSON DAM		AVERAGE FOR THREE POINTS	
	RAIN-FALL	DEPAR-TURE	RAIN-FALL	DEPAR-TURE	RAIN-FALL	DEPAR-TURE	RAIN-FALL	DEPAR-TURE
	Inches							
Apr	1.24	-2.55	2.73	-1.81	1.80	-2.20	1.92	-2.19
May	3.90	.54	4.59	.64	4.03	.49	4.17	.56
Jun	3.57	.40	5.32	1.08	6.70	3.28	5.20	1.59
Jul	4.57	.89	4.87	.79	5.52	1.80	4.99	1.16
Aug	9.30	5.59	5.77	.79	8.64	4.34	7.90	3.57
Sep	2.93	- .85	6.41	1.60	3.77	- .48	4.37	.09
Oct	1/	1/	2.88	-1.38	1.86	-1.93	2.37	-1.66
7 MONTH TOTAL	25.51 1/	4.02 1/	32.57	1.71	32.32	5.30	30.92	3.12

Average Temperature and Departure from Long-Term Means

MONTH	HARTFORD BRAINARD FIELD		NORFOLK		WEST THOMPSON DAM		AVERAGE FOR THREE POINTS	
	TEMPER-ATURE	DEPAR-TURE	TEMPER-ATURE	DEPAR-TURE	TEMPER-ATURE	DEPAR-TURE	TEMPER-ATURE	DEPAR-TURE
	Degrees Fahrenheit							
Apr	50.4	2.4	45.1	2.6	48.4	2.4	48.0	2.5
May	61.5	3.1	56.6	2.7	59.1	2.8	59.1	2.9
Jun	65.1	-2.4	59.0	-3.7	62.3	-2.9	62.1	-3.0
Jul	73.4	.7	67.6	.2	71.1	.6	70.7	.5
Aug	71.0	.2	65.3	- .3	68.9	.3	68.4	.1
Sep	64.5	1.6	59.7	1.6	62.2	1.3	62.1	1.5
Oct	1/	1/	48.1	1.0	51.3	1.2	49.7	1.1
7 MONTH AVERAGE	64.3 1/	.9 1/	57.3	.6	60.5	.8	60.0	.8

1/ Insufficient or partial data.

Data furnished by the United States Department of Commerce
National Climatic Center, Asheville, North Carolina.

Farm Production Expenditures, Northeast and United States

EXPENDITURE 2/	NORTHEAST		UNITED STATES	
	AVERAGE PER FARM 3/	TOTAL EXPENDITURE 4/	AVERAGE PER FARM 3/	TOTAL EXPENDITURE 4/
	Dollars	Million Dollars	Dollars	Million Dollars
TOTAL FARM PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES	56,919	9,218	55,242	125,916
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY:	4,915	796	5,922	13,499
Cattle Purchased	2,519	408	4,704	10,722
Hogs & Pigs Purchased	148	24	398	907
Poultry Purchased	1,402	227	459	1,046
Other Livestock & Poultry Expenses 5/	827	134	274	625
FEED:	11,942	1,934	7,940	18,098
Grains	2,198	356	2,159	4,922
Hays & Forages	358	58	940	2,141
Mixed & Formula	6,280	1,017	2,715	6,188
Protein Concentrates	2,729	442	1,661	3,785
Minerals, Salt & Other Additives	370	60	466	1,061
FARM SERVICES:	9,095	1,473	12,368	28,192
Crop Custom Services	364	59	762	1,736
Livestock Custom Services	303	49	394	898
Custom Hired Freight & Trucking	710	115	498	1,135
Rent	1,445	234	5,563	12,679
Cash Rent	1,241	201	2,357	5,372
Share Rent	204	33	3,206	7,307
Marketing & Storage Expenses	1,081	175	1,074	2,449
Insurance	1,167	189	1,089	2,482
Leasing 6/	111	18	187	427
Miscellaneous Farm Business Expenses 7/	648	105	794	1,811
Utilities	1,550	251	1,179	2,686
Electricity	1,223	198	972	2,214
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS & SPRAYS: 8/	1,118	181	1,729	3,942
FERTILIZER: 9/	3,192	517	3,779	8,614
Commercial Fertilizers	2,717	440	3,607	8,222
INTEREST: 10/	3,569	578	5,494	12,522
Farm Real Estate 10/	2,476	401	3,274	7,463
Operating Loan 10/	1,093	177	2,219	5,059
TAXES (PROPERTY & REAL ESTATE): 10/	1,680	272	1,172	2,672
LABOR EXPENSES:	7,706	1,248	4,811	10,965
Cash Wages	6,335	1,026	3,804	8,672
FUELS & LUBRICANTS:	2,563	415	2,829	6,449
Diesel	976	158	1,280	2,918
Gasoline - Bulk	797	129	677	1,543
Gasoline - Service Station	266	43	269	614

This chart and footnotes continued on next page

Farm Production Expenditures , cont.

EXPENDITURE 2/	NORTHEAST		UNITED STATES	
	AVERAGE PER FARM 3/	TOTAL EXPENDITURE 4/	AVERAGE PER FARM 3/	TOTAL EXPENDITURE 4/
	Dollars	Million Dollars	Dollars	Million Dollars
FARM SUPPLIES: 11/	1,260	204	779	1,775
Supplies Used in Production	772	125	540	1,231
Containers Used for Marketing	288	79	238	543
BUILDING & FENCING:	998	2,275	998	2,275
New Construction & Remodeling	840	136	667	1,520
FARM AND LAND IMPROVEMENTS:	500	81	457	1,042
New Construction	290	47	323	736
TOTAL FARM MACHINERY:	4,921	797	4,417	10,068
SEEDS AND PLANTS:	1,463	237	1,729	3,941
TRUCKS AND AUTOS:	1,253	203	773	1,762
Trucks including beds, hydr. systems, etc.	1,087	176	674	1,537

1/ Includes eleven states: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont.
2/ Farm share.
3/ Total expenditure divided by number of farms.
4/ Totals may not add, due to rounding.
5/ Excludes veterinary supplies; bedding, litter, straw & etc.; purchase of capital equipment for livestock and poultry; repair and maintenance of livestock and poultry equipment; other non-capitalized equipment for livestock and poultry; and custom feeding of livestock on a per head or gain basis and grazing fees for livestock. Includes purchases and leasing expenses for all other livestock and livestock products (eggs, wool, milk and leasing of livestock).
6/ Includes equipment renting.
7/ Excludes telephone and water, but includes irrigation water cost and fees for 1985.
8/ Excludes seed treatments.
9/ Includes materials and applications.
10/ Includes landlord expenditures.
11/ Includes bedding, litter, straw and etc.; other non-capitalized equipment for livestock and poultry. Excludes power farm shop equipment and motor supplies.

Farm Balance Sheet (Excluding Farm Households), December 31, 1980-84

ITEM	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
			Million Dollars		
Assets:					
Real Estate 1/	1,016.2	1,035.1	1,076.9	1,143.7	1,307.1
Livestock & Poultry 2/	98.1	96.4	84.5	76.0	79.0
Machinery & Motor Vehicles 3/	138.9	150.3	153.6	152.4	143.5
Crops 4/	26.7	25.9	26.5	25.2	28.3
Financial Assets	66.4	69.8	73.8	76.1	282.7
TOTAL FARM ASSETS	1,346.4	1,377.5	1,415.3	1,473.7	1,840.5
Claims:					
Real Estate Debt 5/	93.3	102.2	105.9	109.2	108.8
Non-Real Estate Debt 6/	109.8	120.7	120.5	124.8	120.8
TOTAL FARM DEBT	203.1	222.9	226.5	234.0	229.7
Equity	1,143.3	1,154.6	1,188.8	1,239.7	1,610.9

1/ Excludes value of operator dwellings.
2/ Excludes horses, mules and broilers.
3/ Includes only farm share value for trucks and autos.
4/ All crops held on farms including crops under CCC and crops held off farms by farm operators.
5/ Excludes debt on operator dwellings.
6/ Excludes debt for non-farm purposes.

Farm Production Expenses

CURRENT FARM OPERATING EXPENSES	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
			Million Dollars		
Feed	77.4	78.5	66.8	77.7	77.1
Livestock	3.1	2.9	4.1	4.5	4.1
Seed	6.2	5.9	4.8	4.5	5.3
Fertilizer & Lime	11.2	10.7	8.7	9.3	9.1
Repairs & Operation of Capital Items	31.8	32.3	31.0	29.9	30.7
Hired Labor	49.0	47.0	53.5	51.4	52.9
Miscellaneous	36.5	42.1	46.2	49.2	51.1
TOTAL CURRENT FARM OPERATING EXPENSES	215.3	219.4	215.0	226.4	230.3
Depreciation & Other Consumption of Farm Capital	48.8	51.7	52.5	53.3	52.7
Taxes on Farm Property	8.6	12.4	14.8	16.8	17.4
Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	8.7	10.1	11.9	13.2	18.4
Net Rent to Non-Operator Landlord	-1.6	-1.6	-1.8	-1.9	-2.4
TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES	279.7	292.0	292.3	307.7	316.5

Tobacco

1,515,000 lbs. shade + 1,800,000 lbs. broadleaf produced

$19,165,000 shade + $3,240,000 broadleaf

Connecticut tobacco output totaled 3.3 million pounnds in 1985. Increases acreage and improved yields for both shade and broadleaf placed 1985 production 17 percent above the previous year. The 1985 tobacco crop was valued at $22.4 million, exceeding 1984 crop value by 24%

Shade Tobacco

YEAR	ACRES HARVESTED	YIELD PER ACRE	TOTAL PRODUCTION	PRICE PER POUND	VALUE OF PRODUCTION
		Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1975	3,100	1,385	4,294	6.40	27,482
1976	3,200	1,580	5,056	5.40	27,302
1977	2,300	1,520	3,496	6.00	20,976
1978	1,850	1,435	2,655	7.50	19,913
1979	1,950	1,500	2,925	8.50	24,863
1980	2,050	1,530	3,137	9.80	30,743
1981	1,700	1,600	2,720	10.00	27,200
1982	870	1,485	1,292	12.50	16,150
1983	810	1,755	1,422	11.00	15,642
1984	870	1,420	1,235	12.50	15,438
1985	1,000	1,515	1,515	12.65	19,165

Broadleaf Tobacco

YEAR	ACRES HARVESTED	YIELD PER ACRE	TOTAL PRODUCTION	PRICE PER POUND	VALUE OF PRODUCTION
		Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1975	1,350	1,550	2,093	.92	1,926
1976	1,350	1,580	2,133	.90	1,920
1977	1,200	1,770	2,124	1.25	2,655
1978	1,350	1,700	2,295	1.50	3,443
1979	1,250	1,600	2,000	1.70	3,400
1980	1,250	1,700	2,125	1.90	4,038
1981	1,500	1,950	2,925	1.90	5,558
1982	1,790	1,630	2,918	1.90	5,544
1983	1,120	1,725	1,932	1.60	3,091
1984	900	1,765	1,589	1.70	2,701
1985	1,000	1,800	1,800	1.80	3,240

Corn Silage

58 acres harvested
1,044,000 tons produced
$30,276,000

Corn silage production in Connecticut totaled 1.04 million tons in 1985, seven percent above 1984 output. Growers increased planted acreage to 67,000 acres, and prospects for the 1985 crop were running high until Hurrican Gloria arrived. Farm operations along the Connecticut River Valley were hardest hit, sustaining flood damage as well as wind damage. Connecticut growers chopped 58,000 acres for silage, leaving many wet fields unharvested. Timely rains earlier in the season promoted excellent yields on undamaged acreage, and the 1985 crop weighed in at an average of 18 tons per acre. Value of the 1985 silage crop totaled $30.3 million, an increased of two percent over 1984.

Corn

YEAR	ACRES PLANTED FOR ALL PURPOSES	SILAGE			
		ACRES HARVESTED	YIELD PER ACRE	TOTAL PRODUCTION	VALUE OF PRODUCTION
	1,000		Tons	1,000 Tons	1,000 Dollars
1975	53	51	16.5	842	19,492
1976	53	51	16.0	816	17,054
1977	54	52	17.5	910	20,384
1978	56	53	18.0	954	20,702
1979	57	51	14.5	740	18,130
1980	61	53	17.5	928	24,592
1981	64	55	18.5	1,018	24,636
1982	62	55	17.5	963	26,675
1983	60	53	16.5	875	26,425
1984	64	56	17.5	980	29,596
1985	67	58	18.0	1,044	30,276

Hay

90,000 acres harvested
184,000 tons produced
$17,848,000

Hay output from Connecticut farms totaled 184,000 tons in 1985, 13 percent under 1984 production. Wet conditions at harvest forced many growers to chop hayland for green chop or haylage, and total hay acreage and yield fell below 1984 levels.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures comprised 27 percent of all hay production. Increased acreage was balanced by reduced yields, and production remained unchanged from a year ago. Other hay weighed in at 122,000 tons, falling 19 percent below 1984 output due to reductions in both acreage and yield. The 1985 hay crop was valued at $17.8 million, 13 percent under the previous year.

All Hay

YEAR	ACRES HARVESTED	YIELD PER ACRE	PRODUCTION	PRICE PER TON	VALUE OF PRODUCTION
	1,000	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1975	88	2.10	185	75.00	13,875
1976	89	1.91	170	68.50	11,645
1977	85	1.95	166	69.00	11,454
1978	89	2.24	199	73.00	14,527
1979	86	2.09	180	73.00	13,140
1980	86	1.95	168	75.00	12,600
1981	86	2.03	175	80.50	14,088
1982	89	2.27	202	95.00	19,190
1983	86	2.28	196	94.00	18,424
1984	91	2.33	212	97.00	20,564
1985	90	2.04	184	97.00	17,848

Hay

Alfalfa Hay

YEAR	ACRES HARVESTED	YIELD PER ACRE	PRODUCTION
	1,000	Tons	1,000 Tons
1975	22	2.40	53
1976	23	2.80	64
1977	22	2.40	53
1978	23	2.60	60
1979	22	2.65	58
1980	21	2.55	54
1981	22	2.60	57
1982	23	2.75	63
1983	22	2.65	58
1984	23	2.70	62
1985	24	2.60	62

All Other Hay

YEAR	ACRES HARVESTED	YIELD PER ACRE	PRODUCTION
	1,000	Tons	1,000 Tons
1975	66	2.00	132
1976	66	1.60	106
1977	63	1.80	113
1978	66	2.10	139
1979	64	1.90	122
1980	65	1.75	114
1981	64	1.85	118
1982	66	2.10	139
1983	64	2.15	138
1984	68	2.20	150
1985	66	1.85	122

Potatoes

1,400 acres harvested
350,000 cwt. produced
$1,120,000

Near ideal growing conditions in 1985 promoted excellent tuber sizing and set in Connecticut's potato growing region. Yields, averaging 250 cwt. per acre, placed production at 350,000 cwt., an 11 percent increase over 1984. Harvest wrapped up the last week of October, close to two weeks behind schedule. Extremely low prices for the 1985 crop forced many growers to hold off digging until a market for their crop was found. Value of the 1985 potato crop dropped to $1.1 million, 34 percent under the previous year.

Potatoes

YEAR	ACRES HARVESTED	YIELD PER ACRE	TOTAL PRODUCTION	SEASON AVERAGE PRICE PER CWT.	VALUE OF PRODUCTION
		Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1975	2,600	230	598	6.00	3,588
1976	2,500	260	650	5.80	3,770
1977	2,700	245	662	5.40	3,575
1978	2,500	205	513	6.30	3,232
1979	2,100	220	462	5.60	2,587
1980	1,800	225	405	8.20	3,321
1981	1,800	270	486	5.90	2,867
1982	1,800	205	369	4.20	1,550
1983	1,400	190	266	7.20	1,915
1984	1,400	225	315	5.40	1,701
1985	1,400	250	350	3.20	1,120

Sweet Corn

4,900 acres harvested
314,000 cwt. produced
$4,490,000

Sweet corn production totaled 314,000 cwt. in 1985--20 percent more than in 1984. Increases in both acres harvested and yield per acre contributed to the higher output. Value of producteion reached $4.5 bmillion in 1985, although the season average price of $14,30 per cwt. was down ten cents from the preceding year.

Sweet Corn

YEAR	ACRES HARVESTED	YIELD PER ACRE	TOTAL PRODUCTION	SEASON AVERAGE PRICE PER CWT.	VALUE OF PRODUCTION
		Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1975	5,400	75	405	7.30	2,957
1976	4,500	65	293	7.94	2,326
1977	4,400	63	277	7.00	1,939
1978	5,100	70	357	7.10	2,535
1979	4,500	76	342	8.00	2,736
1980	5,000	88	440	9.01	3,964
1981	4,500	60	270	12.20	3,294
1982	4,200	63	265	13.50	3,578
1983	4,600	72	331	13.40	4,435
1984	4,500	58	261	14.40	3,758
1985	4,900	64	314	14.30	4,490

Apples

1,000,000 bushels

$6,623,000

Commercial apple production in Connecticut totaled 1.0 million bushels (42-pound units) in 1985, 11 percent under 1984 output. Severe freeze and hail damage early in the season reduced crop potential in many areas, then Hurricane Gloria struck at peak harvest. Apple picking had reached the half-way mark when the high winds hit, and fruit losses were extensive in eastern-most counties. Orchardists salvaged most of the drops to process for cider, but an estimated 48,000 bushels were dumped or left unharvested. Value of the 1985 crop dropped to $6.6 million, 14 percent under 1984's value.

Apples

YEAR	TOTAL PRODUCTION 1/	UTILIZED PRODUCTION	PRICE PER UNIT	VALUE OF UTILIZED PRODUCTION
	1,000 42-Pound Units		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1975	1,190	1,131	4.49	5,083
1976	786	786	5.84	4,587
1977	1,095	1,024	5.67	5,805
1978	1,190	1,190	5.71	6,800
1979	1,000	1,000	6.17	6,174
1980	905	905	6.38	5,776
1981	810	810	7.43	6,018
1982	1,190	1,190	6.76	8,050
1983	952	952	6.62	6,306
1984	1,119	1,119	6.89	7,713
1985	1,000	952	6.96	6,623

1/ Estimates relate to production in orchards of 100 or more trees.

Peaches

63,000 bushels produced

$1,230,000

Peach growers in Connecticut harvested 63,000 bushels (48-pound units) in 1985, 13 percent above 1984 production, and the largest crop in the state since 1978. Damage from early May freeze and late season hurricane winds was offset by excellent growing conditions. Little winter injury, heavy bloom and good pollinating weather promoted heavy set and high quality fruit in most areas. The 1985 crop was valued at $1.23 million, 14 percent more than the previous year.

Peaches

YEAR	PRODUCTION	PRICE PER UNIT	VALUE OF PRODUCTION
	1,000 48-Pound Units	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1975	92	9.57	880
1976	73	12.47	910
1977	77	11.53	888
1978	69	13.87	957
1979	52	15.38	800
1980	58	14.48	840
1981	6	17.50	105
1982	50	21.60	1,080
1983	54	22.15	1,196
1984	56	19.29	1,080
1985	63	19.52	1,230

Pears

1,500 tons

$713,000

Connecticut pear production totaled 1,550 tons in 1985, a 100-ton increase over 1984 output. The 1985 pear crop showed substantial recovery from a very poor start. Severe freeze in early May was followed by excellent growing conditions: sufficient moisture translated into excellent size on Bosc, and good size on Bartlett varieties. Losses from the early season freeze ran high on many operations however, an an estimated 50 tons of frost-damaged fruit were dumped or left unharvested. Value of the 1985 pear crop totaled $713,000, two percent under 1984.

Pears

YEAR	PRODUCTION	UTILIZED PRODUCTION	PRICE PER UNIT	VALUE OF PRODUCTION
	Tons		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1975	1,500	1,500	290.00	435
1976	1,300	1,300	420.00	546
1977	1,600	1,500	375.00	563
1978	1,600	1,600	410.00	656
1979	1,500	1,500	450.00	675
1980	1,550	1,550	470.00	729
1981	1,600	1,600	480.00	768
1982	1,550	1,550	500.00	775
1983	1,450	1,450	515.00	747
1984	1,450	1,450	500.00	725
1985	1,550	1,500	475.00	713

Connecticut Farm Product Prices--1985

Prices for Average to Top Quality Products at City Wholesale Trading Centers

Compiled from Connecticut Market Bulletin

COMMODITY	UNIT OF MEASURE	YEARLY AVG. *	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Apples, Cortland	12/3's	8.00	8.00	8.00										
Apples, Cortland	1/2 Bu.	7.45	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.75	7.75							
Apples, Cortland	Counts	12.25	12.25	12.25										
Apples, Cortland(CA)	12/3's	8.30			8.00	8.15	8.75							
Apples, Cortland(CA)	Counts	16.63		14.75	14.75	16.00	21.00							
Apples, Delicious	12/3's	8.00	8.00	8.00										
Apples, Delicious	Counts	12.25	12.25	12.25										
Apples, Delicious(CA)	12/3's	8.30			8.00	8.15	8.75							
Apples, Delicious(CA)	Counts	16.63		14.75	14.75	16.00	21.00							
Apples, Empire	Counts	12.25	12.25	12.25										
Apples, Empire(CA)	Counts	16.63		14.75	14.75	16.00	21.00							
Apples, McIntosh	12/3's	8.40									8.00	8.25	8.75	8.60
Apples, McIntpsj	1/2 Bu.	7.45	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.75	7.75							
Beans, Snap	Bu.	12.28						10.75	11.08	10.00	12.20	17.38		
Beets	1 Dz. Bchs.	6.01						7.38	5.50	5.50	5.66			
Blueberries	Pint	1.21							.88	1.16	1.58			
Broccoli	12's & 14's	8.37								6.75	6.90	9.81	10.00	
Cabbage	Crate	5.90						6.03	5.45	6.69	5.66	5.75	5.75	6.00
Cauliflower	Crate	9.19										8.88	9.50	
Corn, Sweet	60 Ears	5.59							7.29	4.41	5.06			
Cucumbers	Bu.	9.15							6.75	9.69	10.15	10.00		
Eggplant	Bu.	6.84								8.38	6.13	6.00		
Lettuce, Heads	12 Heads	4.30					4.34	4.34	4.34	4.25	4.25			
Lettuce, Leaf	12 Heads	5.55					4.25	4.25	4.25		7.50	7.50		
Mushrooms	10/12 Oz. Pkgs.	9.74	9.50	9.50	9.75	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.63	9.63	9.63	9.63	9.63
Peaches	8 Qts.	5.92							6.50	5.75	5.50			
Pears	1/2 Bu.	7.58	7.50	7.50						7.25	7.55	7.75	7.75	7.75
Peppers	Bu.	8.61								8.31	7.53	10.00		
Radishes	2 Dz. Bchs.	5.36					5.50	4.94	5.35	5.50	5.50			
Spinach	Bu.	6.15					6.00	5.63	6.83					
Squash, Summer	1/2 Bu.	8.32						5.44	4.65	5.50	10.65	15.38		
Squash, Winter	Bu.	6.03									6.10	6.00	6.00	6.00
Strawberries	Qt.	1.38						1.38	1.38					
Tomatoes, Hot House	15 Lbs.	11.83							11.83					
Tomatoes	15 Lbs.	7.50							10.92	5.81	6.25	7.00		
Turnips	25 Lbs.	4.50											4.50	4.50

* Yearly averages were figured from weekly averages.
Monthly averages were computed only when 3 Or 4 weekly averages were obtainable.

Crop Summary

CROPS	ACRES HARVESTED		UNITS	YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
	1984	1985		1984	1985	1984	1985
						1,000	
Corn for Silage	56,000	58,000	Ton	17.5	18.0	980	1,044
Hay, All	91,000	90,000	Ton	2.33	2.04	212	184
Potatoes, Fall	1,400	1,400	Cwt.	225	250	315	350
Tobacco							
Broadleaf	900	1,000	Pound	1,765	1,800	1,589	1,800
Shade	870	1,000	Pound	1,420	1,515	1,235	1,515
All	1,770	2,000	Pound	1,595	1,658	2,824	3,315
Apples, Com'l 2/	--	--	42-Pound	--	--	1,119	1,000
Peaches	--	--	48-Pound	--	--	56	63
Pears	--	--	Ton	--	--	1.45	1.55
Sweet Corn	4,500	4,900	Cwt.	58	64	261	314

CROPS	VALUE OF PRODUCTION 1/		SEASON AVERAGE PRICE		UNIT
	1984	1985	1984	1985	
	1,000 Dollars		Dollars		
Corn for Silage	29,596	30,276	30.20	29.00	Ton
Hay, All	20,564	17,848	97.00	97.00	Ton
Potatoes, Fall	1,701	1,120	5.40	3.20	Cwt.
Tobacco					
Broadleaf	2,701	3,240	1.70	1.80	Pound
Shade	15,438	19,165	12.50	12.65	Pound
All	18,139	22,405	6.42	6.76	Pound
Apples, Com'l 2/	7,713	6,623	6.89	6.96	42-Pound
Peaches	1,080	1,230	19.29	19.52	48-Pound
Pears	725	713	500.00	475.00	Ton
Sweet Corn	3,758	4,490	14.40	14.30	Cwt.

1/ The values shown are for the marketing season or crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. Value applies only to the harvested portion of the crop.

2/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in orchards of 100 or more bearing trees.

Cattle

100,000 cattle and calves

$17,198,000

The inventory of cattle and calves in Connecticut on January 1, 1986 totaled 100,000 head, nine percent lower than January 1, 1985. This inventory consisted of 47,000 milk cows; 6,000 beef cows; 25,000 heifers 500 pounds and over; 3,000 steers and bulls; and 19,000 calves. The 1985 calf crop of 51,000 head was two percent smaller than in 1984. The inventory value on January 1, 1986 averaged $555 per head; $10 less than the year before and the lowest since January 1, 1978. Both reduced cattle numbers and average value per head caused the total inventory value to be only $55.5 million, 11 percent less than a year ago, and 33 percent lower than the record high total inventory value on January 1, 1981.

Marketing in 1985 numbered 59,000 head of cattle and calves, at a total live weight of 39.8 million pounds, up 8.76 million pounds from 1984. The number of cattle marketed was up 7,000 head and calves marketed was up 4,000 head from a year ago. Price received per cwt. marketed for cattle was $40.00 and for calves $47.00--$3.00 less per cwt. for cattle and $6.00 lower per cwt. for calves than in 1984.

Cattle and Calves on Farms

YEAR	NUMBER	VALUE	
		PER HEAD	TOTAL
	1,000	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1975	110	315	34,650
1976	110	325	35,750
1977	110	365	40,150
1978	108	385	41,580
1979	102	560	57,120
1980	104	680	70,720
1981	103	810	83,430
1982	107	765	81,855
1983	106	665	70,490
1984	108	575	62,100
1985	110	565	62,150
1986	100	555	55,500

Cattle

Cattle: Inventory by Classes

YEAR	ALL CATTLE AND CALVES	COWS & HEIFERS THAT HAVE CALVED		HEIFERS 500 LBS & OVER			STEERS 500 LBS+	BULLS 500 LBS+	STEERS, HEIFERS & BULLS -500 LBS
				REPLACEMENTS		OTHER			
		BEEF	MILK	BEEF COW	MILK COW				
					1,000				
1975	110	7	55	2	18	2	2	2	22
1976	110	7	53	2	19	2	2	2	23
1977	110	7	53	2	20	2	2	2	22
1978	108	9	51	2	18	3	3	2	20
1979	102	8	50	1	18	2	2	2	19
1980	104	8	49	1	18	2	2	2	22
1981	103	7	48	1	19	2	2	2	22
1982	107	7	49	1	19	2	2	2	25
1983	106	7	49	1	22	1	2	2	22
1984	108	7	50	1	21	1	2	2	24
1985	110	7	48	1	25	1	2	2	24
1986	100	6	47	1	23	1	2	1	19

Cattle and Calves: Supply and Disposition

YEAR	ON HAND JAN 1 ALL CATTLE	CALF CROP	INSHIPMENTS	MARKETINGS		FARM SLAUGHTER	DEATHS	
				CATTLE	CALVES		CATTLE	CALVES
					1,000			
1975	110	53	6	29	22	1	2	5
1976	110	53	6	29	23	1	2	4
1977	110	51	6	30	20	1	2	6
1978	108	49	4	30	20	2	2	5
1979	102	54	4	25	22	2	2	5
1980	104	53	2	22	27	1	2	4
1981	103	50	2	18	22	1	2	5
1982	107	54	7	26	25	1	3	7
1983	106	52	6	24	24	1	2	5
1984	108	52	6	25	23	1	2	5
1985	110	51	6	32	27	1	2	5

Cattle

Cattle and Calves: Production and Income

YEAR	PRODUCTION	MARKETINGS	PRICE PER 100 POUNDS		VALUE OF HOME CONSUMPTION	GROSS INCOME
			CATTLE	CALVES		
	1,000 Pounds		Dollars		1,000 Dollars	
1975	30,610	35,295	21.90	25.30	333	8,155
1976	32,975	35,910	25.40	30.00	386	9,645
1977	32,460	36,680	26.00	38.50	395	10,257
1978	30,925	35,800	46.00	57.00	1,472	18,226
1979	29,915	30,260	57.00	74.00	1,824	19,558
1980	26,310	27,430	55.00	73.00	1,320	17,038
1981	24,745	22,140	49.00	63.00	1,176	12,425
1982	32,725	33,280	45.00	57.00	1,107	16,563
1983	26,670	30,500	41.00	52.00	1,009	13,937
1984	31,220	31,020	43.00	53.00	1,058	14,764
1985	30,375	39,780	40.00	47.00	984	17,198

Hogs

7,000 head
$532,000

The number of hogs and pigs in the state on December 1, 1985 totaled 7,000 head, 13 percent below the number on hand December 1, 1984 and the lowest inventory level on record. The decline was caused by 1,000 fewer pigs held for market, as breeding stock numbers were unchanged from the previous December. The total inventory was valued at $532,000, bringing the average value per head to $76, down $5 from 1984.

The Connecticut pig crop of 9,000 head in 1985 marketed was 1,100 more than the 1984 crop, as farrowings increased 20 percent. Connecticut pork producers marketed a total of 1.9 million pounds in 1985, a 73 percent increase from last year. As a result, gross income in 1985 rose to $908,000 despite a lower price per cwt. Producers received an average price of $41 per cwt. in 1985, $5 below 1984's price.

Hogs on Farms (December 1)

YEAR	NUMBER			VALUE	
	BREEDING	MARKET	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL
		Head		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1974	1,600	6,400	8,000	51.00	408
1975	2,000	6,300	8,300	65.50	544
1976	1,800	7,200	9,000	55.00	495
1977	2,500	7,400	9,900	72.00	713
1978	2,000	7,000	9,000	84.50	761
1979	3,000	8,000	11,000	63.50	699
1980	2,000	10,000	12,000	73.50	882
1981	1,000	9,000	10,000	82.50	825
1982	1,300	6,700	8,000	96.00	768
1983	1,000	6,200	7,200	80.50	580
1984	900	7,100	8,000	81.00	648
1985	900	6,100	7,000	76.00	532

Hogs

Hogs: Production and Income

YEAR	PRODUCTION	MARKETINGS	PRICE PER 100 LBS.	VALUE OF HOME CONSUMPTION	GROSS INCOME
	1,000 Pounds		Dollars	1,000 Dollars	
1975	2,211	1,991	45.00	65	961
1976	2,642	2,270	45.00	166	1,188
1977	3,153	2,610	37.00	117	1,083
1978	3,148	3,231	45.00	48	1,502
1979	3,790	3,110	44.00	163	1,531
1980	5,843	5,462	37.00	195	2,216
1981	4,915	4,331	43.00	268	2,130
1982	2,761	2,303	54.00	389	1,633
1983	2,363	2,063	42.00	185	1,051
1984	1,646	1,083	46.00	213	711
1985	2,053	1,879	41.00	138	908

Hogs: Pig Crop

YEAR	SPRING CROP (DEC-MAY)			FALL CROP (JUN-NOV)			TOTAL PIG CROP
	SOWS	PIGS/LITTER	PIGS SAVED	SOWS	PIGS/LITTER	PIGS SAVED	
				H e a d			
1975	900	6.0	5,400	800	5.5	4,400	9,800
1976	1,100	5.0	5,500	1,000	6.6	6,600	12,100
1977	1,100	6.6	7,300	1,000	7.0	7,000	14,300
1978	1,200	7.0	8,400	900	6.8	6,100	14,500
1979	1,300	6.0	7,800	1,500	6.5	9,800	17,600
1980	2,000	7.0	14,000	2,200	6.4	14,000	28,000
1981	1,300	7.3	9,500	1,500	7.3	11,000	20,500
1982	900	7.5	6,800	700	7.5	5,300	12,100
1983	600	8.0	4,800	800	7.0	5,600	10,400
1984	400	7.9	3,200	600	7.9	4,700	7,900
1985	500	8.0	4,000	700	7.1	5,000	9,000

Hogs

Hogs: Inventory, pig crop and Distribution

YEAR	ON HAND DEC 1st PREVIOUS YEAR	PIG CROP		MARKETINGS	FARM SLAUGHTER	DEATHS
		DEC-MAY	JUN-NOV			
			H e a d			
1975	8,000	5,400	4,400	8,700	300	500
1976	8,300	5,500	6,600	10,300	700	400
1977	9,000	7,300	7,000	12,100	600	700
1978	9,900	8,400	6,100	14,300	200	900
1979	9,000	7,800	9,800	14,400	700	500
1980	11,000	14,000	14,000	25,000	1,000	1,000
1981	12,000	9,500	11,000	20,500	1,000	1,000
1982	10,000	6,800	5,300	12,100	1,000	1,000
1983	8,000	4,800	5,600	9,800	1,000	400
1984	7,200	3,200	4,700	5,900	800	400
1985	8,000	4,000	5,000	8,900	700	400

Sheep and Lambs

8,700 head

$1,053,000

Sheep and lambs in Connecticut totaled 8,700 head on January 1, 1986, five percent less than January 1, 1985. The total inventory was valued at $1.1 million, with the average per head at $121, down $13 from the previous year's record high of $134.

Wool production during 1985 totaled 63,000 pounds, 5,000 pounds less than the previous year. A slightly lower weight per fleece was attributed to the decline, as number shorn remained at 9,000 for both years. Value of wool produced in 1985 was $37,000, down $4,000 from 1984. In 1985, the average price received for wool was 63 cents per pound, five cents lower than in 1984. Production of lamb and mutton in 1985 totaled 669,000 pounds, five percent less than in 1984. Marketings for the year totaled 685,000 pounds, and yielded a gross income of $598,000.

Sheep and Lambs: Production

YEAR	PRODUCTION	MARKETINGS	PRICE PER CWT.		VALUE OF HOME CONSUMPTION	GROSS INCOME
			SHEEP	LAMBS		
	1,000 Pounds		Dollars		1,000 Dollars	
1975	346	375	26.00	66.00	22	200
1976	319	210	28.00	70.00	35	165
1977	286	242	28.00	72.00	60	187
1978	325	260	37.00	84.00	59	233
1979	334	151	38.00	85.00	52	181
1980	380	254	42.00	83.00	96	251
1981	434	122	41.00	100.00	82	172
1982	464	542	41.00	94.00	75	384
1983	563	294	38.00	95.00	60	315
1984	703	634	38.00	96.00	52	565
1985	669	685	40.00	97.00	52	598

Sheep and Lambs

Sheep and Lambs: Inventory (January 1)

YEAR	LAMBS			ONE YEAR AND OVER		ALL SHEEP AND LAMBS	VALUE	
	ALL LAMBS	EWES	WETHERS & RAMS	EWES	WETHERS & RAMS		PER HEAD	TOTAL
	Head						Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1975	1,100	900	200	4,100	300	5,500	46.50	256
1976	1,000	800	200	3,700	300	5,000	46.00	230
1977	1,000	800	200	4,000	400	5,400	48.00	259
1978	900	700	200	3,900	300	5,100	50.00	255
1979	1,000	800	200	3,800	300	5,100	62.50	319
1980	1,100	900	200	4,500	400	6,000	75.00	450
1981	1,500	1,100	400	4,300	400	6,200	91.50	567
1982	2,400	1,800	600	6,000	500	8,900	110.00	979
1983	1,800	1,400	400	5,500	300	7,600	104.00	790
1984	2,300	1,900	400	6,300	600	9,200	103.50	952
1985	1,900	1,400	500	6,800	500	9,200	134.00	1,233
1986	1,900	1,300	600	6,400	400	8,700	121.00	1,053

Sheep and Lambs: Lamb Crop and Disposition

YEAR	ALL SHEEP & LAMBS ON HAND JAN 1	LAMB CROP	MARKETINGS		FARM SLAUGHTER SHEEP & LAMBS	DEATHS SHEEP & LAMBS
			SHEEP	LAMBS		
	Head					
1975	5,500	4,300	1,300	2,500	300	700
1976	5,000	4,400	300	2,400	400	900
1977	5,400	4,400	9,800	2,200	600	1,100
1978	5,100	4,500	700	2,500	500	800
1979	5,100	4,500	--	2,400	400	800
1980	6,000	5,300	1,000	2,400	700	1,000
1981	6,200	5,800	400	2,100	600	1,000
1982	8,900	7,000	2,800	3,700	700	1,100
1983	7,600	6,500	400	3,300	200	1,000
1984	9,200	8,400	1,600	5,600	200	1,000
1985	9,200	8,600	2,000	5,700	200	1,200

Sheep and Lambs

Wool: Production and Value

YEAR	SHEEP SHORN	WEIGHT PER FLEECE	SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION	PRICE PER POUND	VALUE
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1975	5.0	6.8	34	32	11
1976	4.9	6.9	34	58	20
1977	5.6	7.2	40	75	30
1978	5.2	7.7	40	72	29
1979	5.5	6.9	38	82	31
1980	6.4	6.9	44	85	37
1981	6.8	6.8	46	78	36
1982	9.0	6.8	61	44	27
1983	8.0	7.3	58	49	28
1984	9.0	7.6	68	61	41
1985	9.0	7.0	63	59	37

Livestock Prices 1985

WEEK ENDING	UTILITY GRADE COWS	BULLS	VEALERS	BOB CALVES 91-105 LBS.	HOGS-GILTS & BARROWS
Jan. 7	$37.50-41.75	$30.00-50.75	$70.00-106.50	$48.00-77.00	$40.00-47.00
14	37.00-44.50	43.50-51.00	44.00-102.00	48.00-75.00	30.00-47.00
21	41.50-50.75	33.00-53.00	44.00-100.00	55.00-75.00	30.50-47.00
28	41.50-50.25	37.00-54.50	55.00-116.00	58.00-75.00	47.00-51.00
Feb. 4	42.00-47.25	46.75-52.50	50.00-111.00	44.00-70.00	45.00-49.50
11	42.00-47.75	42.50-54.50	49.00-106.00	50.00-74.00	25.00-48.50
18	41.75-45.00	45.00-54.75	48.00-100.00	56.00-80.00	46.00-56.50
25	41.00-45.25	44.00-55.00	53.00-100.00	48.00-81.00	25.00-51.00
Mar. 4	39.00-47.25	41.50-54.50	44.00-101.50	50.00-79.00	27.00-47.00
11	42.00-46.00	41.00-55.00	45.00-105.00	54.00-66.00	42.50-50.00
18	40.00-44.75	40.50-55.50	50.00-102.00	53.00-69.00	42.00-46.00
25	39.00-44.75	32.50-53.50	45.00- 95.50	55.00-65.00	35.00-40.00
Apr. 1	37.00-43.00	40.00-44.50	53.00-105.00	50.00-65.00	38.00-45.00
8	37.00-45.00	41.00-51.00	62.00-102.00	48.00-76.00	41.00-44.50
15	38.00-45.25	40.00-53.50	38.00-107.00	47.00-67.00	33.00-40.00
22	38.00-43.50	35.00-52.00	50.00-103.50	48.00-81.00	33.00-43.00
29	39.00-45.25	32.00-56.50	45.00-101.50	52.00-68.00	25.00-44.50
May 6	41.50-46.50	37.00-54.00	48.00-108.00	53.00-69.00	24.50-44.50
13	40.00-42.25	40.00-52.50	47.50-112.00	55.00-83.00	- - -
20	42.00-46.25	45.00-55.00	66.00-106.00	56.00-83.00	32.00-44.00
27	39.00-44.75	40.25-53.00	55.00-102.50	58.00-70.00	35.00-45.00
June 3	39.00-43.25	39.00-55.50	70.50- 93.00	55.00-80.00	32.00-45.00
10	39.00-43.75	44.00-56.00	45.50-110.00	54.00-75.00	24.50-40.00
17	39.00-45.75	38.00-54.00	69.00- 99.00	51.00-79.00	- - -
24	39.75-45.50	51.00-53.50	50.50-109.00	54.00-75.00	15.00-57.00
July 1	37.00-42.00	46.00-53.50	76.00- 90.00	54.00-60.00	45.00-54.50
8	38.00-45.75	43.00-54.50	49.00- 95.50	53.00-66.00	44.25-47.00
15	37.00-42.00	38.00-55.75	50.00- 86.00	46.00-60.00	25.00-37.00
22	37.00-41.00	41.00-50.00	43.00- 91.00	48.00-66.00	20.00-45.00
29	37.00-41.00	40.00-47.75	34.00- 90.00	46.00-60.00	40.00-44.00
Aug. 5	36.00-40.00	39.00-47.75	40.00- 82.00	42.00-59.00	- - -
12	37.00-41.00	33.00-52.50	52.00- 96.00	43.00-54.00	- - -
19	36.00-41.00	42.00-48.75	50.00-100.00	37.00-56.00	15.00-43.00
26	36.50-42.00	40.50-45.50	39.00- 86.00	39.00-67.00	40.00-41.50
Sept. 2	36.00-40.50	33.00-47.00	50.00- 94.00	42.00-84.00	40.00-42.50
9	35.00-39.75	32.00-46.50	45.00-100.00	35.00-60.00	36.50-43.50
16	35.50-42.00	32.00-50.00	49.00- 95.00	42.00-52.00	33.00-43.00
23	36.00-41.75	42.00-58.00	59.00-110.00	42.00-51.00	18.00-30.00
30	35.75-42.50	41.00-50.00	45.00-109.00	41.00-62.00	43.50-44.50
Oct. 7	34.00-37.00	36.00-48.00	50.00-111.50	44.00-65.00	40.00-48.00
14	34.00-37.00	35.00-48.00	45.50-113.00	42.00-65.00	40.00-43.50
21	33.00-39.75	35.00-48.00	42.50-115.50	42.00-60.00	36.25-40.00
28	34.00-37.00	32.00-50.50	40.00-113.00	42.00-69.00	39.00-41.00
Nov. 4	34.00-38.00	32.75-48.00	42.00-103.50	45.00-64.00	39.25-40.50
11	34.00-37.75	26.00-48.00	42.00- 95.00	42.00-60.00	38.00-44.50
18	34.00-37.75	33.00-54.00	40.00- 95.00	42.00-57.00	25.00-43.00
25	34.00-39.00	27.50-35.50	65.00- 88.50	45.00-55.00	35.50-38.50
Dec. 2	35.00-39.00	30.00-48.75	54.50-101.00	46.00-75.00	35.00-41.00
9	34.00-38.50	28.00-45.00	57.50-106.00	45.00-72.00	37.50-45.00
16	36.00-40.00	32.50-44.00	50.00-104.00	42.00-70.00	39.00-45.00
23	36.00-41.00	39.00-50.50	48.00- 90.00	42.00-70.00	- - -
30	37.50-41.75	43.00-48.00	45.00-110.00	44.00-73.00	34.00-45.50

Prices listed are prices per cwt.
SOURCE: CONNECTICUT MARKET BULLETIN

Feed Prices

Average Price Paid Per Month

KIND AND YEAR		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
						Dollars Per Ton							
Laying Feed	1981	200	195	190	190	190	185	185	183	178	178	174	174
	1982	175	173	170	170	164	173	174	171	163	153	155	159
	1983	162	165	167	171	175	175	175	185	197	197	198	193
	1984	192	186	184	188	190	190	190	183	182	175	167	164
	1985	160	160	158	157	154	153	153	155	154	159	157	158
Dairy Feed													
16% protein	1981	210	210	200	200	205	200	195	190	185	185	187	187
	1982	187	185	180	182	166	183	181	181	175	157	173	175
	1983	177	174	175	170	172	172	171	175	187	192	197	197
	1984	193	186	180	185	180	175	165	165	162	160	158	155
	1985	152	152	148	146	145	142	143	146	146	148	149	152
18% protein	1981	215	215	205	210	215	205	200	200	198	205	200	200
	1982	200	198	194	196	180	195	193	190	187	167	183	186
	1983	187	186	187	182	184	180	179	182	191	200	205	205
	1984	200	200	196	192	190	184	175	170	169	167	165	159
	1985	159	157	154	151	149	148	150	151	151	154	158	158
20% protein	1981	220	220	210	215	220	215	215	210	205	205	205	205
	1982	205	200	195	197	181	196	192	190	188	168	184	187
	1983	188	187	188	183	186	183	180	187	197	200	205	205
	1984	200	200	196	199	200	194	189	180	177	175	172	166
	1985	165	162	160	157	156	153	155	157	157	162	162	163
						Dollars Per Cwt.							
Bran	1981	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.00	9.80	10.00	10.00
	1982	11.00	10.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	10.00	9.70	9.50	9.40	10.00	9.70	9.90
	1983	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.00
	1984	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	10.50	10.50	10.50
	1985	10.50	10.00	10.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.00	9.50	9.50	9.90	10.00
Middlings	1981	10.50	10.00	9.00	9.50	10.00	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.10	9.50	9.50
	1982	9.70	9.50	9.40	9.80	10.00	10.00	9.70	9.60	9.30	9.10	9.30	9.50
	1983	9.60	9.50	9.30	9.50	10.00	10.00	9.80	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	11.50
	1984	12.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	11.00	10.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.50
	1985	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.70	10.00	9.90	10.00	9.00	8.50	8.60	9.00	9.40
Cornmeal	1981	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.00	9.50	9.20	9.20
	1982	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.40	9.70	9.80	9.70	9.60	9.40	9.10	9.00
	1983	9.20	9.30	9.30	9.50	9.70	10.00	10.00	10.50	10.50	11.00	11.00	10.50
	1984	10.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.00	10.00	10.00
	1985	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.70	9.70	9.80	9.80	9.30	9.70
Soybean Meal	1981	15.00	17.50	17.50	18.00	18.00	17.50	17.00	17.00	16.50	16.00	16.00	16.00
	1982	16.00	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.00	15.50	15.50	15.00	15.00	15.50
	1983	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	17.50	17.00
	1984	16.00	16.00	15.50	15.50	15.50	13.50	12.50	11.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50
	1985	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50
Molasses	1981	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.80	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.70	8.20	8.00
	1982	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.80	7.80	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.20	8.00	7.80
	1983	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.90	7.90	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.90	8.00
	1984	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.10	8.00	8.00	8.10	7.80	7.70	7.70	7.80
	1985	8.10	7.90	7.50	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.40	7.40	7.50
Stock Salt	1981	8.00	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.90	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.50	7.40
	1982	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.40	7.80	7.60	7.60	7.90	7.70	7.80	8.00	8.60
	1983	8.40	8.30	8.50	8.50	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.50	8.30	7.60	8.00	7.80
	1984	8.80	9.00	8.70	9.00	8.70	8.70	8.80	8.90	8.70	8.70	8.60	8.50
	1985	9.50	9.50	9.00	9.20	9.00	8.80	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.80	8.90	9.10

Dairy

536 dairy farms
47,000 milk cows
775,850 quarts of milk produced daily
$85,534,000

Milk production from Connecticut farms totaled 620 million pounds in 1985, nine million pounds more than the previous year. The average number of milk cows during 1985 was 47,000 head, 1,000 head down from 1984. The 1985 rate per cow of 13,191 pounds is up 462 pounds above the 1984 average.

Dairymen in Connecticut used six million pounds of milk to feed calves and three million pounds for home use in 1985. The amount fed to calves was one million pounds less than the previous year, but milk used for home use was unchanged from a year ago. Milk marketed in 1985 totaled 611 million pounds, an increase of ten million pounds from the 1984 milk marketed. The average price received for milk marketed in 1985 was $14.00 per cwt., down 69 cents from 1984. The decrease in average price received per cwt. more than offset the increase in milk production resulting in total 1985 cash receipts of $85.5 million, $2.73 million less than the total 1984 cash receipts.

Dairy

Year	Number of Dairy Farms	Quarts of Milk Produced Daily
1982	614	870,776
1983	594	901,198
1984	566	883,635
1985	536	775,850

Dairy

Milk Cows: Average Number of Farms

QUARTER	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
				1,000				
JAN-MAR	50	49	49	49	49	49	49	48
APR-JUN	50	48	48	49	49	49	47	47
JUL-SEP	50	48	47	48	47	49	47	45
OCT-DEC	50	49	48	49	48	50	48	46
ANNUAL	50	49	48	49	48	49	48	47

Milk: Production and Value

YEAR	NUMBER OF MILK COWS	PRODUCTION					VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED
		PER MILK COW		PERCENTAGES OF FAT IN ALL MILK PRODUCED	TOTAL		
		MILK	MILKFAT		MILK	MILKFAT	
	1,000	Pounds		Percent	Million Pounds		1,000 Dollars
1975	54	11,259	419	3.72	608	23	61,955
1976	54	11,407	422	3.70	616	23	68,006
1977	52	12,000	444	3.70	624	23	68,016
1978	50	12,280	454	3.70	614	23	72,391
1979	49	12,367	451	3.65	606	22	79,269
1980	48	12,750	458	3.59	612	22	85,062
1981	49	12,735	461	3.62	624	23	91,990
1982	48	13,417	486	3.62	644	23	94,260
1983	49	13,367	488	3.65	655	24	95,952
1984	48	12,729	474	3.72	611	23	89,727
1985	47	13,191	491	3.72	620	23	86,794

Dairy

Milk Production: Average Per Cow

QUARTER	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
				Pounds				
JAN-MAR	3,120	3,130	3,230	3,170	3,305	3,410	3,310	3,240
APR-JUN	3,180	3,230	3,290	3,250	3,330	3,390	3,240	3,320
JUL-SEP	3,020	3,080	3,190	3,230	3,320	3,240	3,090	3,355
OCT-DEC	2,960	3,060	3,050	3,155	3,400	3,260	3,170	3,410
ANNUAL	12,280	12,367	12,750	12,735	13,417	13,367	12,729	13,191

Milk Production: By Quarters and Annual

QUARTER	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
				Million Pounds				
JAN-MAR	156	153	158	155	162	167	162	156
APR-JUN	159	155	158	159	163	166	152	156
JUL-SEP	151	148	150	155	156	159	145	151
OCT-DEC	148	150	146	155	163	163	152	157
ANNUAL	614	606	612	624	644	655	611	620

Dairy Cow Prices Rec'd By Farmers, Annual Ave.

1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
					Dollars Per Head					
443	515	530	660	950	1,120	1,100	960	850	760	710

Dairy

Milk: Quantity Marketed

YEAR	SOLD TO PLANTS		SOLD DIRECTLY TO CONSUMERS		COMBINED MARKETINGS		
	QUANTITY	PRICE PER CWT.	QUANTITY	PRICE PER QUART	QUANTITY	PRICE PER CWT.	CASH RECEIPTS
	Million Pounds	Dollars	Million Quarts	Cents	Million Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1975	575	9.80	9.8	45	596	19.19	60,745
1976	585	10.70	8.8	46	604	11.04	66,660
1977	595	10.60	7.9	46	612	10.90	66,707
1978	585	11.50	7.9	47	602	11.79	70,991
1979	580	12.80	7.4	50	596	13.08	77,961
1980	585	13.60	7.9	52	602	13.90	83,672
1981	600	14.50	6.5	54	614	14.74	90,516
1982	620	14.40	6.5	54	634	14.64	92,796
1983	630	14.40	7.0	54	644	14.65	94,487
1984	585	14.40	7.4	54	601	14.69	88,259
1985	595	13.70	7.4	54	611	14.00	85,534

Milk: Price Per Cwt. Sold to Plants

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	Dollars											
1975	9.70	9.65	9.30	9.10	8.65	8.50	9.25	9.80	10.50	10.95	11.20	11.30
1976	11.30	11.00	10.90	10.00	9.80	9.65	10.30	10.90	11.20	11.50	11.20	10.70
1977	10.60	10.50	10.20	10.00	9.70	9.90	10.50	10.90	11.20	11.40	11.40	11.20
1978	11.20	11.20	10.90	10.70	10.60	10.50	11.00	11.70	12.10	12.60	12.90	12.60
1979	12.70	12.80	12.40	12.20	11.90	11.90	12.40	13.00	13.30	13.70	13.70	13.40
1980	13.40	13.40	13.20	12.90	12.80	12.60	13.20	13.60	14.10	14.60	14.80	14.80
1981	14.80	14.70	14.40	14.20	13.90	13.80	14.20	14.50	14.80	15.10	15.00	14.80
1982	14.80	14.60	14.40	14.10	13.70	13.60	14.10	14.40	14.80	14.90	15.00	14.70
1983	14.60	14.60	14.30	14.10	13.80	13.70	14.20	14.60	14.80	15.10	15.10	14.50
1984	14.60	14.20	14.10	13.80	13.50	13.50	13.90	14.50	14.80	15.20	15.40	14.90
1985	14.90	14.60	14.00	13.60	13.10	12.70	13.20	13.40	13.50	13.70	13.70	13.40

Dairy

Milk: quantities used and marketed by farmers

YEAR	TOTAL PRODUCED	MILK USED ON FARMS WHERE PRODUCED			MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS		
		USED FOR MILK, CREAM & BUTTER	FED TO CALVES	TOTAL	SOLD TO PLANTS & DEALERS	SOLD DIRECTLY TO CONSUMERS	TOTAL
	Million Pounds						
1975	608	6	6	12	575	21	596
1976	616	6	6	12	585	19	604
1977	624	6	6	12	595	17	612
1978	614	5	7	12	585	17	602
1979	606	4	6	10	580	16	596
1980	612	4	6	10	585	17	602
1981	624	4	6	10	600	14	614
1982	644	3	7	10	620	14	634
1983	655	3	7	10	630	15	645
1984	611	3	7	10	585	16	601
1985	620	3	6	9	595	16	611

Milk-feed ratio (pounds of feed 100 pounds of milk will buy

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1975	125	137	139	129	131	134	144	149	159	160	166	166
1976	162	158	156	148	144	137	147	157	156	159	157	144
1977	142	137	142	141	134	141	157	175	195	183	178	161
1978	160	166	163	161	162	158	170	186	188	185	179	171
1979	172	171	164	166	162	160	154	170	172	169	169	162
1980	162	168	176	172	171	168	163	155	152	154	148	148
1981	141	140	144	142	136	138	146	153	160	163	160	158
1982	163	163	166	163	175	156	157	159	169	191	176	174
1983	165	168	163	166	160	159	166	167	158	157	153	147
1984	146	153	157	149	150	154	168	176	183	190	195	192
1985	196	192	189	186	181	179	185	184	185	185	184	176

Poultry

Poultry Inventory by Class and Value (Dec. 1)

YEAR	HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE		PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE		OTHER	ALL CHICKENS	VALUE PER HEAD	TOTAL VALUE
	HENS	PULLETS	3 MONTHS & OLDER	UNDER 3 MONTHS				
	1,000						Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1974	1,298	1,507	535	555	39	3,934	2.15	8,458
1975	1,825	1,511	535	598	27	4,496	2.30	10,341
1976	1,820	1,965	959	638	8	5,390	2.35	12,667
1977	1,848	1,852	850	709	21	5,280	2.20	11,616
1978	1,720	2,520	738	950	12	5,940	2.05	12,177
1979	1,356	2,519	939	1,057	--	5,871	2.05	12,036
1980	2,016	2,299	820	782	96	6,013	2.20	13,229
1981	2,487	1,663	740	694	70	5,654	2.25	12,722
1982	2,991	1,885	452	612	6	5,946	2.10	12,487
1983	2,851	1,925	448	823	6	6,053	2.05	12,409
1984	3,222	2,025	492	486	7	6,232	2.40	14,957
1985	1,816	2,915	667	741	37	6,176	2.45	15,131

Chickens

3,627,000 birds sold

$1,959,000

The number of chickens on farms (excluding broilers) totaled 6.2 million on December 1, 1985, one percent fewer than a yeaer earlier. Hens and pullets of laying age comprised 77 percent of that total in 1985, compared with 84 percent in 1984. Hens one year or more of age made up only 38 percent of the total HPLA in 1985, compared with 61 percent in 1984. Total value of all chickens of $15.1 million December 1, 1985, was slightly more than the $15.0 million a year earlier. A higher value per bird more than compensated for the decline in number of birds during the period.

(Chicken statistics at bottom of next page)

Turkeys

35,000 turkeys raised
$572,000

The number of turkeys raised in Connecticut, at 35,000 in 1985 compares with 31,000 in 1984. Production totaled 690,000 pounds in 1985, up seven percent from 1984, and its value totaled $572,000 in 1985 and $516,000 in 1984.

Turkeys

YEAR	TURKEYS RAISED		NUMBER PRODUCED	POUNDS PRODUCED	PRICE PER POUND	VALUE OF PRODUCTION
	HEAVY	LIGHT				
	1,000			1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1975	32	4	36	756	60	454
1976	30	3	33	693	60	416
1977	30	3	33	677	59	399
1978	39	2	41	804	70	563
1979	46	-	46	929	65	604
1980	25	-	25	520	78	406
1981	28	-	28	596	70	417
1982	25	-	25	518	70	362
1983	31	-	31	691	80	553
1984	31	-	31	645	80	516
1985	35	-	35	690	83	572

Chickens

YEAR	NUMBER OF BIRDS		LIVEWEIGHT	PRICE PER POUND	CASH RECEIPTS	VALUE OF PRODUCTION
	PRODUCED	SOLD	SOLD			
	1,000		1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars	
1975	2,740	2,169	11,930	10.0	1,193	1,198
1976	3,569	2,667	11,735	13.3	1,561	1,567
1977	3,140	3,242	14,265	11.3	1,612	1,617
1978	3,668	3,000	13,200	12.3	1,624	1,629
1979	3,439	3,500	15,400	13.2	2,033	2,039
1980	3,250	3,100	13,640	8.3	1,132	1,297
1981	2,924	3,275	14,410	9.0	1,297	1,174
1982	3,300	3,000	13,200	8.0	1,056	1,059
1983	3,616	3,501	15,404	10.5	1,617	1,603
1984	2,744	2,557	11,251	16.5	1,856	2,198
1985	1/	3,627	16,322	12.0	1,959	1/

Eggs

1,173 million eggs produced
$86,998,000

Laying flocks in Connecticut produced 1.2 billion eggs during 1985, about the same number as in 1984. The average number of layers was 4.7 million in both years, while rate of lay decreased slightly from 69.0 to 68.2 eggs per day per 100 layers. Average price received for eggs sold in 1985 was 89 cents per dozen, down 15 cents from a year earlier. Value of egg production totaled $87 million in 1985, down 16 percent from the previous year.

Eggs

YEAR	EGGS PRODUCED	EGGS SOLD	PRICE PER DOZEN	CASH RECEIPTS	VALUE OF PRODUCTION
	Million		Cents	1,000 Dollars	
1975	702	701	70.5	41,184	41,243
1976	803	802	77.0	51,462	51,526
1977	863	862	72.3	51,936	51,996
1978	897	896	68.7	51,296	51,353
1979	938	937	77.2	60,280	60,344
1980	1,004	1,003	78.5	65,613	65,678
1981	990	989	90.4	74,505	74,580
1982	1,057	1,056	88.0	77,440	77,513
1983	1,073	1,072	91.0	81,293	81,369
1984	1,199	1,198	104.0	103,827	103,914
1985	1,173	1/	89.0	1/	86,998

1/ Estimate discontinued

Eggs Layers, Rate and Production by Months

MONTH	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
				AVERAGE NUMBER OF LAYERS (1,000)				
DEC 1/	3,670	4,243	4,158	4,383	4,186	4,695	4,774	5,053
JAN	3,520	4,263	4,251	4,344	4,318	4,353	4,760	4,966
FEB	3,536	4,145	4,114	4,137	4,311	4,131	4,823	4,952
MAR	3,676	4,075	4,107	4,032	4,277	4,215	4,856	4,647
APR	3,698	4,095	3,958	4,009	4,346	4,355	4,688	4,451
MAY	3,595	3,983	3,881	3,981	4,415	4,330	4,571	4,396
JUN	3,738	3,957	3,902	3,937	4,433	4,345	4,618	4,507
JUL	3,960	4,012	4,164	3,888	4,382	4,289	4,647	4,591
AUG	3,865	3,978	4,235	4,037	4,331	4,302	4,611	4,571
SEP	3,955	3,925	4,020	4,224	4,582	4,427	4,719	4,707
OCT	4,065	3,950	3,969	4,299	4,680	4,443	4,853	4,872
NOV	4,135	3,928	4,131	4,251	4,778	4,608	5,048	4,841
ANNUAL	3,784	4,046	4,074	4,126	4,420	4,376	4,747	4,712
				DAILY RATE OF LAY (percent)				
DEC 1/	64.1	64.7	65.9	65.5	66.2	65.3	68.9	72.1
JAN	64.3	66.1	65.3	63.1	65.7	65.2	69.1	66.9
FEB	64.8	65.1	66.2	63.9	66.3	66.6	69.3	65.6
MAR	63.8	63.3	68.3	64.8	66.4	67.4	69.7	72.9
APR	64.0	61.8	67.4	66.5	64.8	66.6	70.4	71.9
MAY	66.2	60.8	69.0	67.3	63.5	66.3	69.2	64.6
JUN	64.8	61.6	70.0	66.9	63.9	67.5	67.1	65.8
JUL	62.8	61.4	67.4	67.2	65.0	68.5	66.6	67.5
AUG	65.3	61.3	68.5	67.1	66.5	68.2	67.2	68.5
SEP	66.3	63.9	67.2	66.3	66.9	67.8	69.2	68.0
OCT	66.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	66.3	68.3	69.1	66.9
NOV	65.6	66.0	67.0	65.1	65.6	68.7	72.0	67.5
ANNUAL	64.9	63.5	67.2	65.8	65.5	67.1	69.0	68.2
				TOTAL EGG PRODUCTION (million)				
DEC 1/	73	85	85	89	86	95	102	113
JAN	70	87	86	85	88	88	102	103
FEB	64	76	79	74	80	77	97	91
MAR	73	80	87	81	88	88	105	105
APR	71	76	80	80	84	87	99	96
MAY	74	75	83	83	87	89	98	88
JUN	73	73	82	79	85	88	93	89
JUL	77	76	87	81	88	91	96	96
AUG	78	76	90	84	89	91	96	97
SEP	79	75	81	84	92	90	98	96
OCT	84	81	81	87	96	94	104	101
NOV	81	78	83	83	94	95	109	98
ANNUAL	897	938	1,004	990	1,057	1,073	1,199	1,173

1/ December previous year

Eggs

Average Monthly and Seasonal Egg Prices

COMMODITY	YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	SEASON AVERAGE
Grade A	1981	1.03	1.01	.98	.97	.96	1.00	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.08	1.05	1.02
Eggs	1982	1.08	1.07	1.01	.97	.95	.98	.99	.99	1.07	1.06	1.05	1.01	1.02
Ex.Lge.Dz.	1983	.96	.96	.96	.96	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.14	1.16	1.13	1.25	1.30	1.07
	1984	1.40	1.32	1.18	1.26	1.06	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.06	1.01	1.10	1.02	1.13
	1985	.99	.95	.96	.93	.91	1.00	.97	1.04	1.07	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.00
Five Year Avg.		1.09	1.06	1.02	1.02	.98	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.06	1.11	1.09	1.05
Grade A	1981	1.01	.99	.93	.92	.91	.95	1.02	1.03	1.01	1.01	1.05	1.02	.99
Eggs	1982	1.05	1.04	.99	.95	.91	.92	.95	.94	1.00	1.01	1.00	.97	.98
Lge. Dz.	1983	.92	.95	.95	.93	.97	.98	.94	1.05	1.08	1.10	1.23	1.28	1.03
	1984	1.37	1.29	1.16	1.24	1.03	.98	1.00	.97	.99	.94	1.05	.97	1.08
	1985	.94	.90	.93	.88	.85	.92	.91	.99	1.02	1.01	1.03	1.05	.95
Five Year Avg.		1.06	1.03	.99	.98	.93	.95	.96	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.07	1.06	1.01
Grade A	1981	.96	.90	.84	.81	.79	.83	.84	.92	.96	.96	1.00	.97	.90
Eggs	1982	.95	.94	.90	.86	.80	.79	.82	.78	.82	.87	.88	.83	.85
Med. Dz.	1983	.79	.80	.80	.79	.81	.80	.81	.90	.98	1.04	1.18	1.23	.91
	1984	1.31	1.23	1.13	1.13	.89	.80	.81	.82	.86	.85	.90	.89	.97
	1985	.80	.74	.78	.78	.74	.79	.77	.79	.82	.92	.96	.97	.82
Five Year Avg.		.96	.92	.89	.87	.81	.80	.81	.84	.89	.93	.98	.98	.89
Grade A	1981	.72	.63	.61	.60	.58	.56	.56	.59	.61	.68	.72	.70	.63
	1982	.74	.76	.72	.64	.56	.50	.49	.52	.57	.60	.60	.57	.61
	1983	.60	.62	.64	.66	.67	.60	.56	.59	.65	.77	.87	.94	.68
	1984	1.08	.99	.88	.88	.73	.55	.55	.54	.54	.56	.61	.60	.71
	1985	.53	.53	.64	.59	.54	.55	.54	.61	.66	.70	.70	.67	.61
Five Year Avg.		.73	.71	.70	.67	.62	.55	.54	.57	.61	.66	.70	.70	.65

SOURCE: PRICE QUOTATIONS, CONNECTICUT MARKET BULLETIN

Eggs

Hatch: Broiler-type Chicks by Commercial Hatcheries, New England

MONTH	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
				1,000				
JAN	8,370	8,742	6,691	6,770	2,712	2,043	2,668	2,095
FEB	7,644	8,103	6,617	5,665	2,548	2,699	2,707	2,239
MAR	8,961	9,093	7,535	6,391	2,876	2,721	2,604	2,618
APR	9,218	9,192	7,252	4,645	3,115	2,890	2,686	2,739
MAY	9,383	9,424	7,545	3,294	3,047	2,841	2,491	2,472
JUN	8,855	9,216	7,524	3,129	2,910	2,528	2,690	2,250
JUL	9,033	9,216	7,495	3,107	2,774	2,440	2,562	2,306
AUG	8,661	8,796	7,620	2,888	2,948	2,249	2,669	1,975
SEP	8,168	7,385	6,783	2,844	2,980	2,303	2,165	2,261
OCT	7,998	6,903	6,654	2,672	2,687	2,317	2,382	1,919
NOV	7,835	6,875	6,857	2,401	2,297	2,143	2,175	2,037
DEC	8,196	7,292	6,999	2,391	2,493	2,511	2,226	2,659
ANNUAL	102,322	100,237	85,572	46,197	33,387	29,685	30,025	27,570

Hatch: Egg-type Chicks by Commercial Hatcheries, New England

MONTH	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
				1,000				
JAN	1,668	1,860	2,150	1,767	1,102	1,626	1,911	1,670
FEB	1,684	1,936	1,899	1,837	1,230	1,370	1,828	1,580
MAR	1,837	2,128	1,990	2,024	1,685	2,008	2,385	1,709
APR	2,145	2,470	1,797	2,060	2,015	1,947	2,299	2,137
MAY	2,231	2,440	2,098	1,954	2,221	2,018	1,981	1,858
JUN	2,347	2,165	1,899	1,970	1,763	2,070	2,269	1,689
JUL	2,131	2,131	1,782	1,676	1,646	1,716	1,891	1,465
AUG	1,967	2,270	2,097	1,647	1,368	1,687	1,862	1,814
SEP	1,886	1,438	1,714	1,748	1,426	1,894	1,613	1,635
OCT	2,062	1,938	1,934	1,896	1,603	1,669	2,034	1,777
NOV	1,863	2,071	1,693	1,538	1,512	1,797	1,912	1,718
DEC	1,850	2,233	1,738	1,467	1,740	2,094	1,909	1,732
ANNUAL	23,671	25,080	22,791	21,584	19,311	21,896	23,894	20,784

Aquaculture

112,259 bushels of oysters harvested
$4,131,832

Industry Data--Licenses

ITEM	NUMBER				REVENUE			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
Conch	13	15	15	15	130	150	375	375
Seed Oyster Personal	102	109	156	104	1,020	1,090	1,560	1,040
Seed Oyster Boat	60	65	93	72	900	975	1,395	1,080

Industry Data--Shellfish Ground

ITEM	1982	1983	1984	1985
Leaseholders and Franchise Owners	83	90	108	109
Revenue (Dollars)	41,452	42,605	47,495	43,846
Area Under Cultivation (Acres)	38,651	40,265	40,413	41,531

Production Data

ITEM	NUMBER			REVENUE (Dollars)		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Conch (pounds)	202,000	199,500	85,100	256,489	393,015	167,647
Clams (pounds)	461,600	771,600	844,900	1,523,280	2,700,600	1,174,411
OYSTERS (bushels):						
Market Harvest	128,500	243,883	112,259	4,270,000	8,450,550	112,259
Interstate Transplant	100,000	100,000	60,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,400,000
Seed Harvest	40,000	56,600	31,500	280,000	396,200	220,500

Woodlands

$22,500,000 in lumber*

Approximately 58 percent of the state's land area, or 1.8 million acres, is forested. Of that woodland, 180,000 acres are State-owned; 140,000 acres are in water company holdings; 40,000 acres are owned by municipalities or land trusts; and 1.5 million acres are held by private landowners.

Lumber Processed (in million board feed)

sawtimber 74
softwood 12
hardwood 63

Fuelwood:

660,000 cords used in Connecticut households

Christmas Trees:

250,000 harvested and sold

*1986 statistics furnished by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Forestry

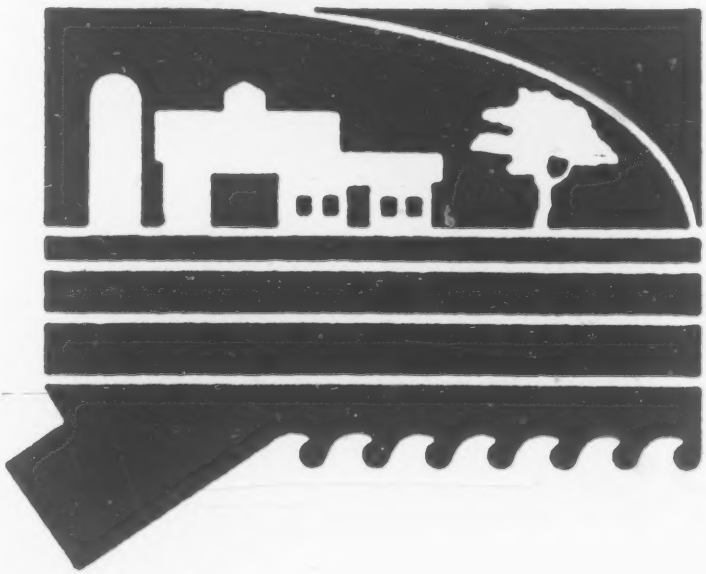
Wine/Grapes

9 Bonded Wineries
$2,475,000 estimated value of bottled product
100,000 estimated visitors to wineries

	1985	1986
Crush (in gallons)	56,350	79,000
Acres (12 major vineyards)	159	245

Connecticut Dept. of Agriculture

CONNECTICUT GROWN



The Department of Agriculture's Connecticut Market Bulletin is the state's most widely read agricultural publication with 3,850 subscribers in 1985.

Agriculture Department

Purpose

The Department of Agriculture exists to assure a safe food supply for the state's consumers and to develop the state's agriculture.

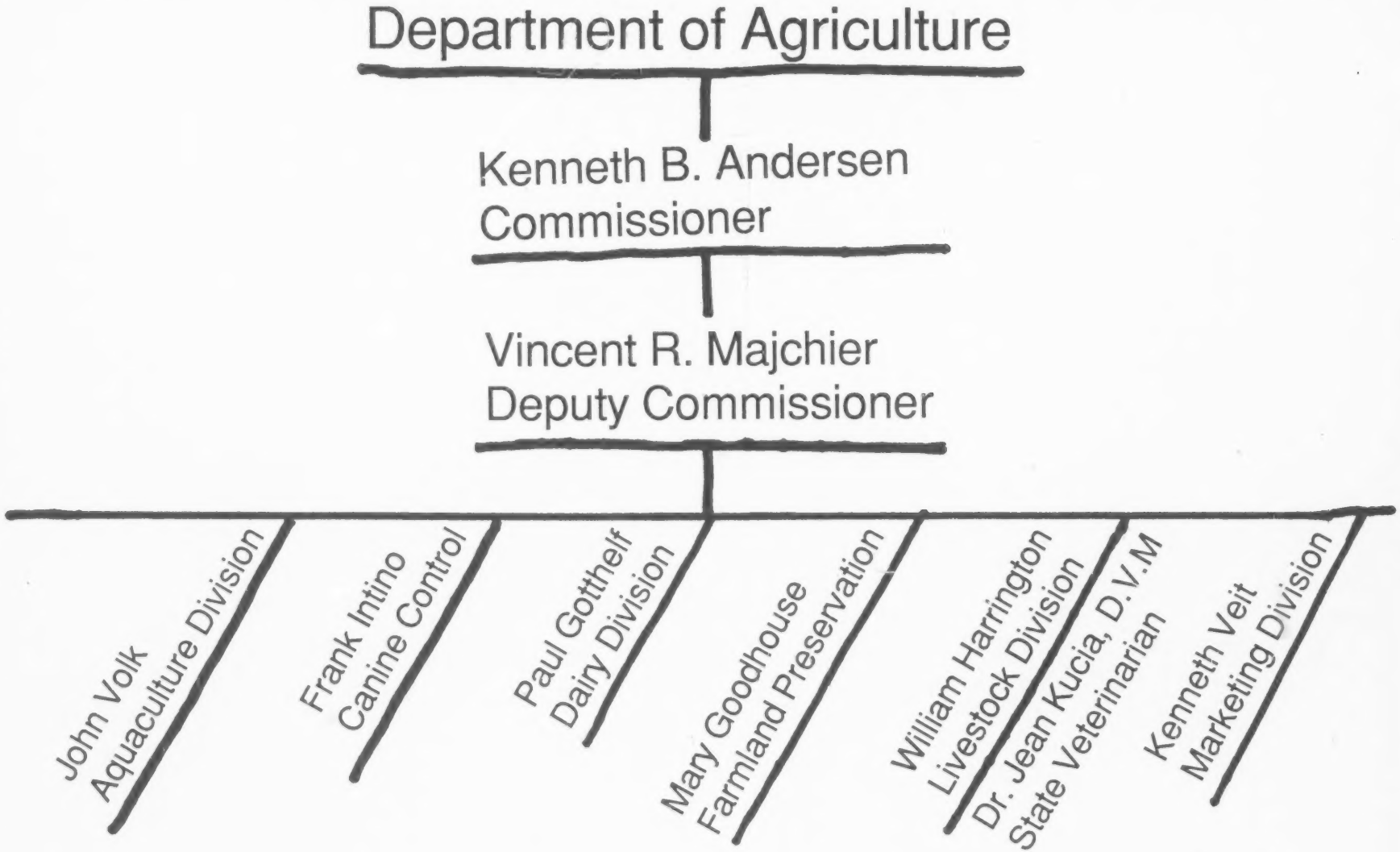
Priorities

1. Improve farm profitability through "Connecticut Grown" market development strategies.

2. Accelerate the progress of the state's Farmland Preservation Effort.

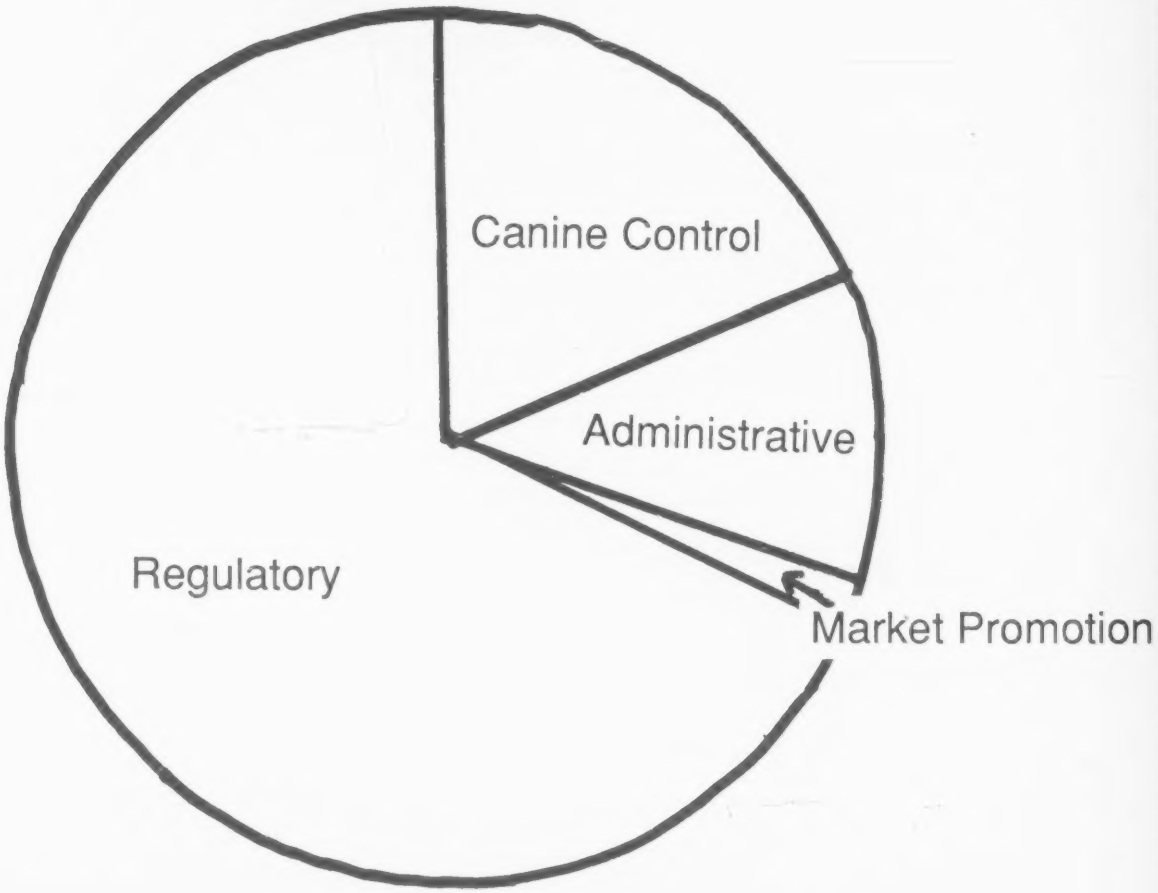
3. Diversify Connecticut's crop base by nurturing new investment in food and agri-industry and biotechnological development.

The Department of Agriculture has existed for decades, primarily as a regulatory agency. However, in the last decade, new goals have surfaced. The Farmland Preservation Program was initiated in 1978 in an effort to protect the state's agricultural land from development pressure. During the last few years, marketing and promotion have also taken the spotlight as the Department works to keep agriculture profitable and viable in a competitive marketplace.


Department of Agriculture
Kenneth B. Andersen
Commissioner
Vincent R. Majchier
Deputy Commissioner
John Volk
Aquaculture Division
Frank Intino
Canine Control
Paul Gotthelf
Dairy Division
Mary Goodhouse
Farmland Preservation
William Harrington
Livestock Division
Dr. Jean Kucia, D.V.M
State Veterinarian
Kenneth Veit
Marketing Division

Department of Agriculture Budget

1985-86



Market Promotion	$ 57,500	2%
Administrative	447,709	14
Canine Control	546,681	17
Regulatory	2,227,262	67
Total:	3,279,152	100

Commissioner's Office

Kenneth B. Andersen, Commissioner
Vincent R. Majchier, Deputy Commissioner
566-4667

All division chiefs report directly to the Commissioner, who has the ultimate authority to enforce laws and regulations administered by the Department. In addition, personnel, the Business Office and communications--a new public relations poisition in 1986--report directly to the Commissioner.

The Deputy Commissioner acts on the Commissioner's behalf as directed.

Connecticut Regional Market

101 Reserve Road, Hartford, CT 06114
Robert Badal, Executive Director (effective April 1987)
566-3699

The Connecticut Regional Market is under the Department of Agriculture for administrative purposes only. The market, located off Interstate 91 in Hartford, leases building space to wholesale commodity dealers and manages the farmer's section of the Regional Market, where farmers sell goods directly to the public.

During 1986, the Farmer's Section expanded its hours to include Thursday evenings and Sunday mornings, in addition to early mornings the rest of the week.

Also in 1986, the U. S. Department of Agriculture published a report studying the feasibility of expanding the Regional Market's facilities.

Aquaculture Division

P.O. Box 97, Milford, CT 06460
John H. Volk, Chief
874-2855

The State Shellfish Commission, established in 1881, subsequently became the Aquaculture Division, formed within the Department of Agriculture to manage and regulate shellfishing activities in Connecticut.

The Aquaculture Division provides information and advises both recreational and commercial shellfish farmers. The Division administers more than 41,000 acres of leased, franchised and natural shellfish grounds.

At the Milford State Dock, an office and workshop support the year-round activities of the 50-foot research boat "Yankee Oyster" which was dedicated in January by Governor Bill O'Neill, who, at the same time, was presented with the State Aquaculture Commission Report. The report focused on ten recommendations to serve as a plan for state aquaculture development including rehabilitation of State public seed shellfish beds, improved water quality protection programs, increased marine law enforcement, development of marketing strategies, public awareness, education, planning needs, improved state agency capabilities, coastal municipalities' role and aquaculture research needs.

In the summer of 1986, the Aquaculture Division planted 20,000 bushel of clean oyster shell (cultch) and another 8,500 bushel was donated by private industry, producing an excellent seed oyster crop.

Canine Control Division

Frank A. Intino, Chief
566-5925

The Canine Control Division enforces and provides support and assistance to all municipalities of the state in enforcing state canine regulations. The expenses incurred in administration of this Division are reimbursed from dog licensing funds. In addition, pet shops, grooming facilities, boarding kennels and training facilities are inspected and licensed by the Canine Control Division.

In 1986, the Operation Dog Tag program was initiated (see page 18).

Dairy Division

Paul E. Gotthelf, Chief
566-5894

The Dairy Division provides quality control of milk from cow to consumer through testing and regulatory measures. The Division conducts on-site inspections of farms, milk and cheese processing plants; licenses milk dealers, cheese and milk processing plants; and routinely audits dealers to determine their financial responsibility.

1986 can be considered a year of decision for many of the state's dairy farmers, who, faced with declining wholesale milk prices and a strong real estate market, took advantage of the Whole Herd Buyout Program (see page 13). Since the 53 participating farms cannot produce milk for five years, Connecticut lost a significant milk production potential. It is anticipated that some of this loss will be off-set by increased production on the remaining dairy farms.

In cooperation with industry groups and the University of Connecticut Cooperative Extension Service, the Dairy Division successfully developed a program to recognize dairy farms which consistently comply with milk quality standards and maintain an attractive farmstead. See the Dairy Farm of Distinction article on page 19.

Inspection, Sampling and Testing Services
1986 Statistics

7,325 dairy farm inspections
424 pasteurizing plant inspections
2,368 special and reinspections
163 school milk inspections
2,274 store milk inspections
37 cheese plant inspections
24 single service inspections

3,087 samples of milk and milk products tested by State Health Department
415 samples of water tested by State Health Department
26 Vitamin D samples tested by Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station
400 special survey samples tested by Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station
54 Butterfat tests

Farmland Preservation

Mary E. Goodhouse, Director
566-1392

Connecticut is a leader in its commitment to saving farmland for the benefit of future generations. In 1978, the General Assembly instituted a program for a acquisition of development rights to farmland. The ownership of the land remains with the farmer, but he covenants with the state that the land will never be developed for non-agricultural use.

The following criteria are the basis for selecting farms for the farmland preservation program: the probability that the land will be sold for non-agricultural purposes, the current productivity of the land and the likelihood of continued productivity, the suitability of the land as to soil classification and other criteria for agricultural use, the degree to which the preservation of the farm would contribute to the preservation of agriculture in Connecticut and the cost of the development rights.

Farms Preserved in 1986

Owner	Town	Acres
Krampitz	Cheshire	90.34
Verbeck Estate	Salisbury	117.187
Resnick	Putnam	171.64
Dubicki (2)	Norwich, Bozrah	200.00 & 268.12
Dill	East Haddam	218.35
Crary	Preston	126.25
Byers	North Canaan	78.63
Breakell	Goshen	110.00
Wentworth	North Canaan	191.00
Grande	Enfield	59.80
Turkiewicz	Sharon	198.85
Childs	Sharon	145.00
Aurell	Morris	55.00
Palazzi	Killingly	75.00
Koniecko	Preston	228.00
Benjamin	Preston	158.00
Page	N. Branford, E. Haven	101.00
Knuttel	East Windsor	53.70
Booth	Brooklyn	75.00
Rowe	Durham	75.00

Livestock Division

William J. Harrington, Chief
Dr. Jean Kucia, D.V.M., State Veterinarian
566-4268

The Livestock Division protects animal and human health through tests and regulatory measures and is responsible for the control and eradication of livestock and avian diseases. Regulatory programs include tuberculosis, brucellosis, calfhood vaccination and mastitis in cattle, diseases of swine such as hog cholera and brucellosis, pullorum-typhoid, avian influenza and other infectious diseases of poultry. The Division is also responsible for regulating the import and export of healthy livestock and poultry, the licensing of cattle and swine dealers, livestock commission sales, garbage-feeding swine farms and fur breeders.

Connecticut is one of 26 states accredited for Tuberculosis and only of 23 states certified Brucellosis Free. All milk producing herds in the state are ring tested for the detection of brucellosis every two months. Blood samples were taken of 4,574 animals for the detection of brucellosis, 44,573 tuberculin tests were applied and 12,959 calves were vaccinated against brucellosis during fiscal 1985/86. The last brucellosis infected swine herd was sent to slaughter making Connecticut a Swine Brucellosis Validated State, as well.

The Division's mastitis program continues to assist farmers in the detection of abnormal milk and enables them to produce a high quality product. Mastitis samples were taken on 102,162 cattle and goats during the 1985-86 fiscal year.

There were 44,168 poultry tested for Pullorum-Typhoid, Mysoplasma Gallisepticum (MG) and Mycoplasma Synoviae (MS). This testing enabled Connecticut hatcheries to ship eggs and chicks all over the world. Two live poultry markets had birds test positive to Avian Influenza (see story, page 16). Both were depopulated and indemnity was paid. In both cases the birds were traced to an out-of-state source and no Connecticut poultry farms contracted the disease. All poultry imported for Connecticut shows and fairs must be negative to an Avian Influenza test.

Export health certificates were issued to other state and foreign countries for 4,310 head of cattle, 199 sheep, 22 goats and 102 swine during 1985-86.

Marketing Division

Kenneth W. Veit, Chief
566-4845

The Marketing Division encourages the development and expansion of markets for Connecticut agricultural products by assisting in cooperative promotion with commodity groups and farm industries. It also insures the quality of feed, fertilizer, seed, produce and other commodities by inspecting and testing the products.

Inspections

The Marketing Division certifies the quality of poultry, eggs, dairy products, fruit, vegetables and grain on request, by charging a fee paid by users. Approximately 431,845 pounds of poultry were certified for grade and condition in the 1985-86 fiscal year. A total of 179 retail store seed inspections were made prior to and during the planting season with 85 violations found. Inspectors took 290 samples for enforcement of feed laws and made 289 inspections of retail outlets, finding 339 violations of unregistered and mislabeled products. A total of 2,972 feed products and 4,388 elements of fertilizer were registered. Also, two hundred one inspections of fertilizer were made in retail stores with 53 violations found and corrected.

Two new fresh fruit and vegetable regulatory programs were introduced early in 1986. The Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulatory Inspection Program involves the inspection of fresh fruits and vegetables at packing, wholesale and retail locations. More than 800 farms, roadside stands, packers, wholesalers, chain stores and retailers were sent information concerning the new regulations. The State Institution Inspection Program provides for the inspection of wholesalers supplying fresh fruit and vegetables to state institutions. In the first six months of the program, 146 institutional inspections were performed.

Marketing and Promotion

The Marketing Division's promotion activities are varied, including direct marketing publications and promotions, farmer's markets coordination, a cooperative broccoli project, public service announcements and point of purchase materials. Many of these programs are described on pages 21-25.

Agriculture Publications

published by the Connecticut Department of Agriculture

Connecticut Sugarhouses	5,000
Connecticut Wineries	10,000
Pick Your Own--Orchards	12,000
Pick Your Own--Vegetables	7,000
Cut Your Own--Christmas Trees	15,000
Pick Your Own--Berries	15,000
Connecticut Farmers Markets	5,000
Connecticut Grown Marketing Directory	4,400
Export Directory	1,000
Connecticut Hay List	1,000
Connecticut Fair List	20,000
1985 Connecticut Agricultural Directory	1,500
1984 Connecticut Agricultural Statistics	1,000
Apple Fact Sheet	20,000

The Connecticut Market Bulletin

The Connecticut Market Bulletin, published twice a week, contains current commodity prices, useful news and a classified section for farmers. In addition, subscribers receive the Forward Thinking Agriculture newsletter monthly, containing information on the Department of Agriculture's activities and programs.

To subscribe, send $7, renewable in November, to: Market Bulletin, Marketing Division, Department of Agriculture, State Office Building, Hartford, CT 06106.